

Cheysson wins approval from Shamir, Peres

EC to import direct from cities in areas

BY AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

European Community representatives will soon start negotiating directly with chambers of commerce in the territories on certificates of origin for agricultural products, which will be sent directly to EC countries under the label of the cities concerned and not under the Agrexco label.

Visiting EC Commissioner for Mediterranean Countries Claude Cheysson reached the agreement about direct exports from the territories during talks with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin.

Neither Cheysson nor his Israeli hosts made any official announcement about the agreement, but Israeli officials declared yesterday that an understanding had been reached. Israel was apparently willing to accept the new arrangement since the goods exported would carry the label of cities in the territories, and the title "West Bank" or "occupied territories" would not appear.

Cheysson announced that a mission from the EC would come to Israel to finalize the details of the accord. He insisted that the problem of direct exports from the territories to EC countries was "technical." The community has to be very strict about the label of origin of its imports, as this has bearing on the tariffs and customs to be paid, and therefore it would be illegal to have goods coming from the territories labelled as coming from Israel, he said.

In return for Israel's agreement to this arrangement, Cheysson promised to speed up the implementation of a protocol between Israel and the EC granting reduced tariffs to Israeli flower exporters to protect them from competition from Spain. The protocol has still to be ratified by a majority of the 460 members of the European Parliament.

(Continued on back page)

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The radio, citing reports from its own correspondents, said the rebels used civilians "as human shields" as the Indian troops advanced on the city in the face of heavy resistance from the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE).

But the spokeswoman told a news conference in Colombo: "We won't stop short of our objectives." She said Jaffna civilians were being urged to seek safety in three Indian-protected areas and pledged that Indian troops would provide protection to all Sri Lankan communities.

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Mitzna sees 'threatening' rise of Islamic fundamentalism

By JOEL GREENBERG
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RAMALLAH. — A Ramallah woman passing near a demonstration was shot to death and five persons were wounded yesterday when Border Police opened fire to disperse rock-throwing rioters who surrounded their car near the city centre, military sources said.

Inaya Samir Hindi, a 35-year-old teacher from Ramallah and a mother of eight, was hit in the chest when she got out of her car to buy bread at a local store, Palestinian eyewitnesses said.

The Judea and Samaria military commander said the woman had "blundered" into the area of the incident. "Sometimes it's impossible to prevent cases in which a unit opens fire to extricate itself and other persons are hit," he said.

One of the wounded, 68-year-old Zuhdi Omar, said he was struck in the wrist several minutes after the demonstrators went by as he was pulling down the shutter of his shop to join a commercial strike. A 15-year-old schoolgirl, Ghadir Khalaf, said a bullet struck the back of her leg as she was walking home from her school, which she found closed as part of a general strike in the city. Both were being treated at the Ramallah Government Hospital.

Another 15-year-old girl was superficially wounded in the elbow and discharged; a 20-year-old woman was hit in the chest and underwent surgery; and a 25-year-old man was struck by a bullet in the back.

The demonstration began as a march to the city centre to protest against Sunday's clashes on the Temple Mount between police and Moslem protesters. A Ramallah doctor who saw the marchers said they were chanting: "With spirit and blood we shall redeem you, al-Aksa." (OC Central Command Amram Mitzna indicated to reporters Sunday that there could be a spillover effect in the West Bank of

the Islamic sentiment aroused by the Temple Mount incident. He described the rise of Islamic fundamentalism in the West Bank, including attacks by the Islamic Jihad, as "very threatening.")

Shopkeepers said that there were about 150 protesters, and that they set up a stone barricade and threw stones and bottles at troops near the local police station off Manara Square. An IDF spokeswoman said the protesters surrounded a car carrying Border Policemen on the way to their base. The car arrived in the Manara Square area after demonstrators hurled stones at an Israeli

car, smashing its windows and lightly injuring a woman.

The protesters ignored shots fired in the air by the Border Police and by two soldiers who arrived at the scene, and continued hurling rocks and iron bars, according to the spokeswoman. The troops, who were in a life-threatening situation, opened fire with Uzi submachine guns and rifles at the demonstrators' legs in order to extricate themselves, she said.

Mitzna later arrived at the scene to hold a debriefing on the incident, which is still under IDF investigation. The woman's body was taken

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

	12.10.87	MIN.	MAX.	C	F	P
AMSTERDAM	13	8	14	87	57	Clear
BIRMINGHAM	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
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CHICAGO	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
COPENHAGEN	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
FRANKFURT	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
GENEVA	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
HELSINKI	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
HONG KONG	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
JERUSALEM	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
LONDON	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
MADRID	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
MONTREAL	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
NEW YORK	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
OSLO	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
PARIS	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
SAO PAULO	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
STOCKHOLM	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
TOKYO	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
TORONTO	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
VICINIA	13	8	12	56	54	Clear
ZURICH	13	8	12	56	54	Clear

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Swissair

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Today's	Forecast
Jerusalem	56	15-24	25
Golan	55	14-26	27
Nahariya	61	17-27	31
Safed	44	14-25	26
Haifa Port	64	19-28	28
Tiberias	38	18-30	30
Nazareth	61	17-27	28
Afula	49	15-30	31
Shomron	51	16-27	28
Tel Aviv	54	20-28	28
B-G Airport	54	17-27	28
Jericho	49	16-31	32
Beer	67	19-27	27
Beersheba	38	17-28	29
Eilat	31	20-32	33

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin last night presented the "Ot Hana-gid" award of Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital to Aluf-Mishne (Res.) Eldad Avidar, representing the Harel Palmah Brigade; Aluf-Mishne (Res.) Hagai Hefetz of the Jerusalem Brigade; and Aluf-Mishne Nahshon Yisraeli of the Paratroopers, to mark the 20th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem. Rabin, who was born at the old Shaare Zedek hospital, spoke at the Laromem Hotel at the annual hospital patrons' dinner. MK Avraham Shapira was guest of honour.

Syringes found in soccer star's home not for drug use

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post
The syringes that police found at soccer star Shlomo Shirazi's home on Friday were apparently not intended for illegal drug use, the police spokesman said yesterday. Shirazi told police that he was acting as a sales representative for a company that produces syringes for medical use, and company officials have confirmed his story, according to Jerusalem police spokesman Rafi Levy. But Shirazi is still being investigated for the IDF grenade that was also found in his home.

The Betar Jerusalem footballer remained in the police lock-up yesterday. A magistrate's court judge on Sunday extended Shirazi's remand for 10 days in order to give police more time to investigate his case.

Doron asks Europeans not to fund terrorists

Post Political Correspondent
Likud chairperson Sara Doron, this week urged the Council of Europe in Strasbourg to devise ways of blocking the financing of terrorist organizations. Speaking at the joint political and constitutional committee of the council, the Likud MK said that terrorist activity on the soil of Europe would also be drastically reduced if representatives of terrorist groups were denied the diplomatic immunity they enjoy today, as well as their virtually unlimited funding.

Hammer in Kabul

MOSCOW (Reuters). — U.S. oil magnate Armand Hammer, whose contacts with the Kremlin have spanned nearly 70 years, arrived in Kabul yesterday for talks with the Afghan leadership, the official Soviet news agency Tass reported. Western analysts said the report suggested Hammer could be involved in a mediation mission on ending the war between the Soviet-backed Afghan government and Moslem rebels.

Fracas in Haifa 'a case of hooliganism'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
HAIFA. — The fracas between Jewish and Arab youths at the Carmel Youth Hostel here on Yom Kippur eve "was not racially motivated but a case of straightforward hooliganism," according to Tat-Nisav Dan-y Ramadi, the senior police officer appointed to investigate the incident in which two of the Arabs, who were outnumbered five to one, were lightly hurt. The Arab commander of the Haifa patrol unit, Superintendent Ri-

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS



Women from Nagaland bring greetings to yesterday's Jerusalem march in which thousands of Israelis and some 5,000 Christian supporters participated.

12,000 participate in annual Jerusalem march

By DAVID BAKER
For The Jerusalem Post

Thousands of Israelis took to the streets of Jerusalem yesterday to participate in the annual "Jerusalem march." A traditional Succot happening, the event featured music and dancing. Some 5,000 Christian supporters of Israel joined the march. Dozens of major Israeli companies, including Rafael, Koor, Paz and Sonol, sent delegations to cover the 22-kilometre route from Nes Harim, while the less hearty made the 12 km. walk from Tzova. The hike wound up in the capital's Independence Park, where tourists from countries that do not have diplomatic relations with Israel proudly displayed their national emblems.

In a massive parade up King George Street, the 12,000 marchers caused a major traffic jam. Thousands of frustrated drivers were forced

to take roundabout routes. "Each year I bring my family to the Jerusalem march because we love the city and the Land of Israel, and this is how we show it," Yitzhak Klein of Israel Aircraft Industries said. Nearby, hundreds of Israelis picnicked under trees in the park. Under heavy holiday security, the marchers sang Hebrew songs to the beat of drums. Christian participants held placards stating "Israel, you are not alone," and "Israel, your redemption is near." For the thousands of Christians who are in Israel for the Feast of Tabernacles, the march had special significance. "They came to show their solidarity with Israel and the Jewish people, and to celebrate Succot with them," said Timothy King, financial director of the International Christian Embassy in Jerusalem. "This gathering is the expression of the biblical prophecy in Zecharia, that the nations of the world will come to

Israel to celebrate the Succot holiday," said Christian pilgrim Futrell, of Savannah, Georgia. Minister Alex Mukula of Kampala, Uganda, came to Israel to organize the march for the Christian Embassy, and was motivated by what he termed his desire to "bless Israel and feel closer to the Jewish people."

Andy Court adds: Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek greeted Arab and Christian pilgrims as well as Israeli and tourists, at his annual Succot reception yesterday afternoon. The reception at the Citadel, adjacent to the Old City's Jaffa Gate, attended by UN officials, representatives of the major churches, mukhtars. Children of new immigrants from Georgia, Russia, performed traditional dances for the guests.

No let-up in sight for TV, radio strike

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

As the strike by Broadcasting Authority journalists moves into its seventh day, there is no let-up in sight. The Treasury remains adamant that the only increase in salary which IBA journalists can expect to receive is the NIS 75 that has been awarded to all workers in the public sector. The National Journalists' Association is equally firm in its resolve that it will accept nothing less than parity with the print media. Acting Education Minister Gad Ya'acobi yesterday urged IBA chairman Micha Yonon to investigate the possibility of broadcasting at least three radio newscasts a day to satisfy what he believes to be a public craving for news. If it were necessary to issue emergency back to work orders to a skeleton staff to enable the implementation of a three-a-day news service, he would ask the government to do so, Ya'acobi said.

In a joint appearance yesterday on Educational Television with Zvi Goren, the spokesman for the strikers, the chairman of the IBA board Micha Yonon proposed the granting of an across-the-board wage hike provided that the number of tenured staffers is considerably reduced and the three employee sectors within the IBA unite as a single union with

a uniform work agreement and a uniform salary scale.

Goren refused to respond while the proposal remained unofficial. The journalists have never refused to cooperate in any efficiency programme, he said. "People are always talking about it, but nobody has actually ever presented it to us."

The IBA management was cloistered till last night with legal advisers and the Treasury's chief wage negotiator Ya'acov Danon to try to find a way out of the morass.

Films to be shown on second channel

Jerusalem Post Reporter
An agreement by the Cinema Owners Association to permit the nightly screening of feature films on the second channel while the strike at Israel Television continues, is not quite as good news as it seemed two days ago.

The films will be screened at 6 p.m. only and not at 11. This is to ensure that television viewers can still make it to the cinema for the 9 p.m. show. American films shown must be at least five years old and those produced elsewhere must be at least three years old.

It is understood that the screenings will cease as soon as ITV is back on the air.

Abie Nathan will bring thousand oldsters to Wall

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Abie Nathan, founding director of the Voice of Peace radio station, who is renowned for his espousal of worthy causes, will today bring a thousand elderly residents of Tel Aviv and Herzliya to the Western Wall. None of them has been to the holy site in Jerusalem.

This is the second time that Nathan has organized such a mass gathering of elderly pilgrims to Jerusalem. Nathan organized the first event, some years ago, after he was approached by a 75-year-old woman who told him she had never been to the Western Wall. His response was: "Okay, I'll take you." He took another 999 people along for the ride in 20 buses which he hired for the occasion. The woman later told him "Now, I can die happy."

Nathan is scheduled to arrive in Jerusalem early this morning with another 20 busloads of people, whom he will take to the Western Wall and on a tour of the capital. The Jerusalem Hilton is providing box lunches on the house, and Mayor Teddy Kollek is due to meet with the better-late-than-never visitors.

Israel to honour late CIA official

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israel is planning to honour James Jesus Angleton, the legendary counter-intelligence chief at the CIA who died earlier this year.

Newsweek magazine, in its current issue, reports that the former heads of Israel's three main intelligence agencies will honour Angleton by dedicating a national forest to him in the hills near Jerusalem.

From the late 1950s until 1974, the magazine says, Angleton was "a key to the development of U.S.-Israeli intelligence cooperation." He was forced to retire in 1974 as part of the post-Watergate shake-up of the agency.

As head of the CIA's "Israeli account," the magazine adds, Angleton helped "guide the Israelis through Washington's political thickets and initiated CIA training for Mossad agents."

"He was our godfather," the magazine quotes one unnamed Mossad official as saying.

Arbeli won't quit over money crisis

HAIFA. — Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino does not intend to resign over the grave financial situation the ministry has been forced into by a parsimonious government. "I am not the kind of person to give up in adversity," she told the press at the Rothschild Hospital here yesterday.

The health minister said that were it not for the society of friends of Israel's government hospitals, the hospitals would be hard put to carry on at all.

U.S. Jews maintain 'restrained' policy in advising Israel on 'security matters'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, Morris Abram, has written to Prime Minister Shamir and Foreign Minister Peres to explain what he calls the "restrained" role of American Jews in criticizing Israeli policies and in attempting to influence them.

Abram, who was responding to separate letters from the Israeli leaders, drew a distinction between what he called "matters of Jewish communal interest" — whether, for example, Soviet Jewish emigrants should be denied refugee status in the U.S. — and "matters which affected the state's ultimate existence and sovereignty."

He said the Presidents Conference, an umbrella group representing 45 national Jewish organizations, has had a tradition of "restraint" in giving advice to Israel on "matters of security."

At the same time, however, "membership in the conference does not restrict constituent organizations from taking their individual positions subject to their sense of the common good."

Here are salient excerpts from Abram's letter, dated October 7: "Dear Mr. Prime Minister and Dear Mr. Vice Premier and Foreign Minister:

"This is in response to Prime Minister Shamir's letter to me of Octo-

ber 1, and Vice Premier Peres's letter to the prime minister dated October 4, a copy of which he forwarded to me. We have circulated both letters to our colleagues in the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

"On September 22, in response to press inquiries, and speaking for the Conference, I said: 'There are strongly divergent views about the wisdom and nature of an international peace conference both in Israel and now in the U.S. The people and the government of Israel have the responsibility for the safety of the state, and therefore, they must make their decision through their democratic process.'

"When Mr. Peres spoke to the Presidents Conference on September 30 in New York, I voiced the same view."

"The letters of the prime minister and vice premier provide a useful occasion to set forth certain usages of public discourse in American Jewish organization life relating to Israel and, in particular, the role of the Conferences of Presidents and the reasons therefor.

"Since its establishment as a Jewish state, Israel and its governments have always been receptive to the expressions of the diverse views of Jews abroad. In my 25 years of active participation in Jewish life, I have never been refused an opportunity to express myself either to the ministers of the government, those in the opposition, or members of the

AJC

(Continued from Page One)
support to any of Israel's political factions. Because of our deep engagement with the people of Israel and with their fate, we do wish to participate in the current historic debate whose outcome will affect not only the destiny of Israel but of the Jewish people everywhere. We reject the notion that an American Jewish organization is disbarred from such participation if its views coincide with those of one or more of Israel's political parties.

"We must also respectfully disagree with the notion, advanced by Prime Minister Shamir in his recent letter to the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, that participation by American Jews in the current debate over the peace process constitutes an infringement of Israel's sovereignty and democracy.

Over the weekend, the chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, Morris B. Abram, wrote to Shamir and Peres. Reacting to Abram's letter, the AJC said yesterday that the 45 constituent groups of the umbrella Presidents Conference — of which it is one — "are free to determine their own policies and actions... It is the limited purpose of the Conference of Presidents to express the consensus of its constituent agencies where it exists."

In a related development, it was

revealed that three IDF soldiers are to be court-martialled for an incident in Nabulus four months ago when one of them opened fire indiscriminately, killing a local moneychanger, Awad Takouk, who was standing at the entrance to his store. The soldier opened fire after an argument between his patrol and several local residents degenerated into a rock-throwing fight. His partners are to be tried for covering up his actions.

Andy Court adds: Merchants in East Jerusalem shut their shops yesterday for the second day in a row, and many Arab schools in the area were closed. The strike was motivated by recent events in the Gaza Strip. Sunday's Temple Mount clash, and yesterday's killing in Ramallah, Palestinian sources said.

Two petrol bombs were thrown last night above Hezekiah's Cave in East Jerusalem, where Jewish worshippers were praying, police said. The bombs did not ignite.

The World Labor Zionist Movement deeply mourns the passing of

WIM POLAK

of Amsterdam

A Socialist-Zionist leader of stature.

Yehiel Leket
Chairman

Judi Widetzky
Secretary General

We mourn our father, grandfather and great-grandfather

Rav LEON SLAGTER

who passed away in Arnhem, Holland

Edelmann Family, Jerusalem
Bromberg Family, Netanya
Slagter Family, Tel Aviv

TSHURA AND FAMILY

We express our heartfelt condolences on the tragic death of

SIMCHA

Israel Metal Center (1985)

Police fire to disperse Manila strike rally

MANILA (AP). — Police fired yesterday to disperse a rally as thousands went on strike in what was the start of a week of protests to demand increases in the minimum wage.

A small bomb exploded late yesterday in a toilet of a branch of the Shoemart department store chain, shattering windows but causing no injuries. Police said they did not know who was responsible or whether the blast was linked to labour unrest. The same shopping complex was the target of a small bomb in November during a period of political tension which climaxed in a failed coup plot November 22.

At least 27 strikers were taken into custody in the Manila area, most were later released. They included 20 people rounded up in suburban Marikina, where troops fired into the air to scatter some 2,000 people demonstrating in front of a tobacco factory.

Witnesses said one person was slightly wounded in the clash, the only violent incident during the first day of the protest.

Two Air Force sergeants and one soldier were slain in three separate attacks, but police blamed the killings on communist rebels and said they were apparently unrelated to the strike. The military also reported one soldier was killed when communist rebels ambushed a patrol yesterday on its way to investigate the bombing of a bridge near Lucena City, some 96 kms southeast of Manila.

Yesterday's protest was spearheaded by the 650,000-strong May 1st Movement, the country's most militant labour confederation. The strike was called to press for a 10-peso (50-cent) a day increase in the minimum wage, which ranges from 36 pesos (\$1.80) to 57.83 pesos (\$2.90). The rival Trade Union Congress of the Philippines supported the walkout

but planned its own strike Friday unless the government agrees to the increase.

President Aquino has asked congress for an 8-peso (40-cent) increase for factory workers and a 6-peso (30-cent) boost for farm laborers.

Schools, government offices and the national carrier Philippine Airlines operated normally despite union threats to shut down land, sea and air transport. Bank employees staged a midday rally in support on the strike but banks operated normally. Local radio stations said at least 19 major factories in an industrial belt south of the city centre were closed, but workers kept their rallies on plant grounds.

Some 10,000 workers joined the strike in Cebu City, the country's second largest urban center 500 kms south of Manila and a stronghold of the May 1st Movement, the govern-

ment-run Philippines News said.

In Manila, the military went on full alert because of fears that right-wing extremists might exploit labour unrest and launch a new coup attempt. Two days after the August transport strike, Col. Gregorio Honasan led the most serious coup attempt yet against Mrs. Aquino, in which at least 53 people were killed and hundreds wounded, including her only son, Benigno III.

Government figures show that real income of factory workers has declined by more than 15 per cent since 1984, in large part because of the recession which preceded the February 1986 ouster of President Ferdinand Marcos. Despite economic growth, unemployment has climbed from 13.9 per cent last year to 14.2 per cent as of April because the economy cannot generate enough jobs for a country whose population increases by more than 1 million each year.

Aquino sues journalist for cowardice slur

MANILA (Reuters). — Saying she had suffered "mental anguish," Philippine President Corason Aquino is suing for libel a journalist who said she had hidden under her bed during the August coup. She pledged to give any damages to charity.

Aquino went to the Manila prosecutor's office with her lawyers yesterday to file suit in person against newspaper columnist Luis Beltran. Her suit said Beltran's reference

"has caused me untold suffering, mental anguish, deeply wounded feelings, besmirched reputation and social humiliation."

Earlier Aquino gave reporters a glimpse of the carpeted, beige-colored presidential room and lifted the sheets to show wooden panels that would prevent anyone getting under the bed.

"This is my bed, it is impossible to hide under it," she said.

The scene, recorded on film, was shown repeatedly on government television.

Beltran, whose gossip columns in the Philippine Star often poke fun at official foibles, called Aquino the first Philippine commander-in-chief to react to an attack by hiding under her bed.

Aquino, who acknowledged she was scared, said previously she was

awakened by gunfire as rebel troops attacked presidential troops. She said she prayed after attempts to contact key military commanders failed.

"This is the first time I am being alluded to as being a coward," Aquino told reporters after filing the suit against Beltran, his publisher, two Star editors and its business manager.

Japanese gets Nobel Prize for medicine

STOCKHOLM (Reuters). — The Nobel Prize for medicine went to a Japanese scientist for the first time yesterday when Susumu Tonegawa won the 1987 award for solving the mystery of how the body's immune system fights off disease.

Sweden's Karolinska Institute said Tonegawa, 48, won the 2.175 million crown (\$340,000) prize for discovering how the body's genetic material can produce billions of different antibodies to combat infection. In his citation, the institute said he had unlocked the puzzle of how genes can change and adapt themselves to produce as many as one billion different antibodies, each one especially fitted to fight a specific infection.

"I have been very lucky," said Tonegawa, professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Cambridge in the U.S. Speaking from his Boston home, Tonegawa said he had been so busy answering telephone calls since being woken with the news of his honor that he had not had time to think about it.

"I did not anticipate winning the prize at all...I still don't feel like I have received it," he said.

Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone congratulated Ton-



Susumu Tonegawa, winner of the Nobel Prize for medicine, seen here with his son, Hide. (AP)

egawa in a statement. "I would like to express my heartfelt congratulations and share his joy together with other people of Japan," he said. Tonegawa is the seventh Nobel prize winner from Japan.

Karolinska Institute President Bengt Samuelsson said Tonegawa's research had provided doctors with a tool with which to base research into cures for many diseases.

Reagan wants Bork vote soon

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Ronald Reagan said yesterday he would like to see the Senate vote this week on Robert Bork's seemingly doomed nomination for the Supreme Court.

A quick vote would permit Reagan to move ahead swiftly with a new nominee.

Returning from Camp David, Reagan gave a one-word answer when a reporter asked if he wanted the Senate to vote this week. Without breaking stride as he walked from his helicopter, Reagan said, "yes." The timing of the vote will be set by the Senate's opposition Democratic leadership.

Meanwhile, a Senate leader said the White House should not assume that a new nominee would have an easy time.

"I don't think anybody should

share the illusion...that the next nominee will sail through like a greased pig no matter what that nominee may be like," Sen. Alan Cranston, a Democrat, said Sunday.

Cranston, the Democratic whip, said on ABC-TV's *This Week with David Brinkley* that a successful nomination would have to be "somebody who doesn't come with an agenda that's pretty much what the extreme right wants in our country." Surprising lawmakers and, apparently, the White House, Bork said Friday he would continue his fight for the nomination despite his lack of support. Fifty-three senators have publicly opposed his nomination, according to an Associated Press survey.

White House officials have indicated they hope for quick confirmation of a new, conservative nominee

10 die in S. Lebanon clashes near Sidon

SIDON (AP). — Ten people have been killed and 28 wounded in two days of clashes between Shi'ite militiamen and Palestinians battling for control of strategic highlands in South Lebanon, police said.

Both sides traded sniper fire and sporadic mortar barrages yesterday around the three embattled villages in the Sidon area, facing front-line positions manned by the South Lebanese Army. According to the police, Israeli Air Force planes flew sorties over the area.

The Amal Shi'ite organization said in a communiqué it would allow no Lebanese or Palestinian force to deploy in three villages "which the

movement wants to keep as front-line watch posts." But the PLO and its Sunni Moslem allies said their fighters were holding the three hamlets after Amal's withdrawal to prevent a security vacuum in the area facing the Christian-occupied SLA.

Among the dead were four Amal fighters, a Lebanese PLA militiaman, two Palestinian terrorists and a four-year-old Palestinian girl, according to police figures. They said the others were Lebanese civilians.

The new confrontation threatened to rekindle the intermittent war between Amal and the PLO for control of Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut and South Lebanon.

German politician was murdered, brother says

BONN (Reuters). — West German politician Uwe Barschel, at the center of a "dirty tricks" election scandal, was murdered in his Geneva hotel, his brother said yesterday.

Barschel, 43, a former state premier, was found dead on Sunday, lying fully-clothed in a bathtub, water, in circumstances still not fully explained.

The Schleswig-Holstein state government said earlier yesterday that he had apparently died of a heart attack. But his brother, Eike Barschel, told West German television he found it hard to believe that Barschel could have taken his own

life or had died from natural causes. "I cannot imagine that he died of a heart attack while lying on his back in a bath full of water," he said in an interview.

Asked if he thought the former premier of Schleswig-Holstein was murdered, he replied: "Yes. You are right."

The Schleswig-Holstein state government, which Barschel led as premier until he resigned last month, cited a preliminary Geneva police report after an autopsy.

But Eike Barschel, speaking from his home near Geneva, said it was "absurd" to suggest that his brother, until last month a rising star, in Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democratic Party, had died of a heart attack in the luxury hotel suite.

He added: "My brother was convinced that there was a plot against him. He had been convinced of that

for a long time." He said Barschel had told him hours before he was found dead of Sunday that he had found a way to restore his honor, after allegations forced him to resign as premier.

A former press aide, Rainer Pfeiffer, alleged that Barschel had ordered a detective to spy on the sex life of his rival in the September 13 election, Björn Engholm. Pfeiffer also said Barschel instructed that a letter be written incriminating Engholm in tax fraud.

Barschel had been due to testify yesterday before a state parliamentary committee investigating the "dirty tricks" affair in the state capital of Kiel, where he was Schleswig-Holstein premier from 1982 until his resignation on September 25.

The Watergate-style scandal, unprecedented in West Germany's 38-year history, has preoccupied the nation's media for weeks and shaken an already-sagging public confidence in Kohl's centre-right coalition in Bonn.

The September 13 vote stripped the CDU of its long-standing absolute majority in Schleswig-Holstein, a northern farming region, and forced the party into coalition talks with the Free Democrats (FDP), who stood aloof until Barschel had quit.

Barschel resigned because the allegations had stemmed from an employee of his own office, but throughout he protested his innocence.



\$100,000 stockings with holes in them. Sarah Stockbridge models a pair of torn stockings worn by Marilyn Monroe during the filming of the Hollywood movie "Bus Stop." The stockings, insured for \$100,000, were borrowed from a New York collection to launch a London hosiery show yesterday. (Reuters)

'Mozambique rebels train kids to kill'

MAPUTO (AFP). — Rebels of the Mozambique National Resistance (Renamo) are kidnapping children and turning them into killers, according to a report published by the Mozambique news agency (Aim).

Aim reporter Sergio Ngoca spent a month in the southern province of Gaza, and spoke with several children who had been taken prisoner by the Mozambique army in operations against Renamo camps.

He said that young boys told him that they were given rudimentary military training, lasting between a week and a month, and were then sent into action. Carlos Massango, 12, told him that children were trained "so that we can be incorporated into the various groups the bandits send into action" — "bandits" being the term by which Renamo is known inside Mozambique.

After a week of training, he said, "the bandits ordered us to choose somebody from among the civilians they had kidnapped and kill him." For that purpose, he said, they were given an axe or a machete.

Carlos Machava, 15, said he took part in ambushes against convoys in Manhiça district, 80 kilometres from Maputo. "I killed a lot of people," he said.

"We were obliged to kill," Jeremias Moiane, 13, told the reporter. "If we didn't carry out the order, then the bandits would kill us." He knew how to assemble and dismantle assault rifles, machine-guns and pistols, he said.

The youngest boy to whom the reporter spoke, Benjamin Samuel, was only eight years old when a rebel unit kidnapped him in 1985. He was captured by the army in August in Guja district on the north bank of the Limpopo river. Despite his age, he said that he, too, had killed civilians.

One captured adult guerrilla, a 34-year-old man who called himself "Dr. Dhlasse," told the reporter that Renamo recruited children partly because "children do whatever we want them to do," but principally because government forces "don't kill children."

According to Ngoca, children in the rebel camps were also drugged. Carlos Massango told him: "Before beginning the training they forced us to take pills for a week." But all he could say about the nature of these pills was that they were coloured red, black or green, and that rebels claimed, "the pills were so that we would not become tired."

TAMILS

They said the city of 133,000 people — virtually all Tamil — was rocked by fierce fighting between the Indians and members of the LTTE, the most powerful rebel group.

The troops launched the offensive on Saturday to implement a peace pact signed in July between Sri Lankan President Junius Jayawardene and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. The pact was aimed at ending a four-year Tamil separatist war with government troops in Jaffna, and other parts of the north and east.

Kurds kidnap Italians to aid Iran

NICOSIA (Reuters). — Iraqi Kurds supporting Iran claimed yesterday they had kidnapped three Italian engineers and demanded Rome pull its warships from the Gulf. Meanwhile, Iraqi jets hit another Iranian tanker and struck at oil installations deep inside Iran, and anxious Gulf shippers said Iran could be preparing a devastating response to the Iraqi blitz.

In Beirut, the national union of Iraqi Kurdistan, which supports Teheran in the war, said it had seized three Italian engineers but did not say when or how. "The conditions for their release are an end to Italian aid to the Iraqi regime and the withdrawal of Italian military ships from the Gulf," said a statement in Arabic.

Italy has sent three frigates, three minesweepers and two support vessels to the Gulf to escort Italian merchant ships there. About 80 foreign warships are now in the region, sweeping for mines and guarding shipping. Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and the Soviet Union also have vessels there or on the way but the U.S. navy has the biggest presence in the Gulf, protecting U.S.-flagged Kuwaiti tankers from attack.

The latest convoy, grouping four tankers and at least four U.S. warships, passed a suspected minefield north of Dubai on Sunday on its way to Kuwait.

Regional shipping sources said a Panama-flag Iranian tanker used to shuttle oil from Iran's Kharg Island to safer waters outside the Gulf, was struck yesterday and had an unexploded missile on board. Iraq on Saturday damaged two supertankers trading with Iran. One was still burning yesterday and the other was under tow with an unexploded missile aboard.

Anxious Gulf shippers, pondering Iran's reticence in the face of the Iraqi blitz, wondered if Teheran was preparing a new and devastating retaliation.

"It's ominous," said one salvage executive. "I would wager they're suddenly going to blast out." The last confirmed Iranian attack on a ship was five days ago when speedboats fired rocket-propelled grenades into a Saudi bunkering vessel.

Sick cockatoos put Moscow on alert

MOSCOW (AFP). — Moscow has been on a state of alert since two black cockatoos afflicted with a dangerous infectious disease transmittable to man disappeared from a zoo, apparently with some human help, a Moscow daily has reported.

Moskovskaya Pravda said the parrots flew off early on September 22 and police found that the wire netting of their cage had been cut. The daily appealed for its readers' help in trying to locate the birds, accompanying the story with sketches of the two dangerous runaways. The authorities have also alerted airports, railway and bus stations and checked out all ornithologists and bird shop owners in the Soviet capital.

The rebels were fighting to set up an independent homeland in the two regions for Tamils, who comprise 13 per cent of the island's 16 million people.

The Sri Lankan army was withdrawn to barracks and 11,000 Indian troops were deployed to supervise a ceasefire and the surrender of arms by the rebels.

Hundreds of Jaffna's civilians, men in white sarongs and saris-clad women cuddling babies, were huddled yesterday in a Hindu temple and two schools, where they had fled on the advice of the Indians to avoid getting caught in the cross-fire.

South Africa still focus of commonwealth parley

By COLIN LEGUM
LONDON. — The 49-nations summit of the Commonwealth of Nations which opens in Vancouver, Canada, today, is certain to arouse fresh controversy over sanctions against South Africa — the issue that shook this remarkable family of North-South nations to its foundations at its last two meetings in 1985 and 1986. However, while the debate over increasing economic pressures against the Pretoria regime will predictably generate considerable emotions, it is unlikely that it will again become a test of Commonwealth unity.

Many share the view of Shridath Ramphal, the Commonwealth

secretary-general, that the club has gained in maturity from the trials of the past two years and that it can now face the future on a note of renewal, confident of its strength and mindful of its potential.

The temper of the summit will, as before, depend on the tone adopted by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in dealing with her critics. If, for once, she can be persuaded to abandon her familiar confrontational style and, instead, display some understanding and sympathy for those who feel strongly about the current situation in South Africa, it may be possible to hold a calm and sensible debate about the role that

external forces might be expected to play in promoting meaningful change in the embattled apartheid Republic.

Such a spirit of reasonableness could also be assisted if the more militant sanctioners were persuaded to agree on a programme of selective, strategic sanctions rather than to pursue the presently unrealistic objective of persuading the British government to accept the maximalist demand for a programme of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions.

Supporters of a policy of strategic sanctions now tend increasingly to focus their attention on measures most likely to have a direct impact on the South African economy and which are calculated to press more heavily on the white political establishment rather than on the black majority. The key measures being considered by the lobby favouring strategic sanctions are:

- A total cut-off of all loans by Western financial institutions to the South African government.
- Ending the present practice of the "convertible rand" which facilitates dealings in the South African currency.
- Prohibiting all direct air and shipping links to and from South Africa.
- A total ban on imports of South African coal and steel products.

The British government remains

strongly opposed to all but the last of these measures.

Canada — whose conservative government stands in the forefront of the campaign for tougher sanctions — has adopted a measure which goes some way towards meeting the demand for a cut-off of direct travel to and from South Africa.

It refuses to issue visas to travellers wishing to visit Canada from its embassy in Pretoria. They are required to go to the nearest embassy outside South Africa to file their applications and to stay there for at least four days. In practice this has meant that applicants must go to Harare in Zimbabwe, though many have chosen to travel to London instead. This Canadian measure is seen as a direct harassment of mainly richer white South Africans.

Aside from the issue of sanctions, the Commonwealth is likely to focus its main attention on means of strengthening the capacity of the Frontline States in Southern Africa to resist Pretoria's economic and military pressures.

The presence of a Mozambique delegation with observer status at the Commonwealth meeting — the first time a country not a former British colony has been accorded this status — emphasizes the importance now being given by the international community to supporting the Frontline States and the members of the

Southern African Development Cooperation Conference (SADCC).

Apart from issues relating to the Southern Africa crisis, the other dominant theme of the Commonwealth summit will be the economic problems of developing nations. The plight of the developing world has been made much worse by the fact that commodity prices on the world market (which also affects Australia, New Zealand and Canada) are now at their lowest since the depression years of the 1930s.

This serious downturn in anticipated foreign exchange earnings is a major setback to the Africa Economic Recovery Programme announced by the Organization of African Unity last year. The World Bank has warned that 15 African countries are currently threatened by total economic collapse.

The sharp setback to the hopes of economic recovery makes the issue of foreign indebtedness of developing countries a major priority in any discussion on the contribution Western industrial nations can make towards preventing an even more calamitous decline in the economic state of most Third World countries.

Queen Elizabeth II of Britain arrived in Vancouver on Sunday night. As titular head of the Commonwealth, the queen will receive delegations in her hotel suite, but will not attend debates.

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Ben-Elissar forecasts:

'12 hot months' for 11th Knesset

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

"The Knesset will have 12 hot months," was the way Likud MK Eliahu Ben-Elissar predicted the fate of the Eleventh Knesset in its fourth and final year, which opens next Monday, October 19.

Ben-Elissar, 55, a former Mossad executive and director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, and the first Israeli ambassador to Cairo, was thinking of the next general election when he talked about the temperature. But not of early elections, a possibility which has tantalized both politicians and sensation-hungry journalists ever since the standoff that resulted when the final ballots were tallied in the 1984 election. Ben-Elissar feels that the election will be held on or close to the due date in November 1988.

That is, barring a deal for an early election between the two big parties, the Likud and the Alignment.

Ben-Elissar has a persuasive explanation of why Alignment leader Shimon Peres will want to remain vice premier and foreign minister right up to the election. "Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir will be driving to election rallies with two huge American limousines whose rear windows are curtained. Peres, who has only one huge American limousine whose rear window is curtained, wouldn't want to be caught driving in anything else to election rallies because it's worth votes."

Ben-Elissar said that the proposal to raise the blocking threshold in the next election from its present 1 percent to perhaps 2.5 percent, in order to squeeze out lists with only one or two MKs, will come up in the Knesset soon, but will not pass.

"It will not go through, because of fear. Fear is the dominant emotion with Israeli politicians at this time. Not just the small personal fear of the individual MK who is worried whether or not he'll get back into the next candidates' list. But far more important, the larger fear embracing the two big parties, that we may well have to live with hung parliaments for the next two decades."

Ben-Elissar recalls that the first eight Knessets, till 1977, were dominated by one party, the Alignment; the Ninth Knesset was dominated by the Likud; while the Tenth and Eleventh Knessets, elected in 1981 and 1984 respectively, represented an equilibrium which was translated into governmental paralysis.

He sees no prospects in the near

future for raising the blocking threshold or for electoral reform, because the two big parties are scared stiff of the small factions. They are both sure that the nature of the next coalition government will be determined by two or three seats. They each have their satellite factions and they fear the vengeance of those potential partners if they are alienated by adoption of either of the above two changes.

Yet neither of the two big parties can exist without those satellites. And the Knesset's final year will give ample evidence of that total and paralyzing dependence, he predicts.

"Politics 1987/88 will not even attain the level of behavior in a shul in an East European shtetl," Ben-Elissar complained. "Maybe it'll even descend to the level of a *shubel* [tiny shul]."

"I mean that both our two blocs will always have to be uptight, worrying whether some small faction will object to something or other."

As one closely involved in the Likud's 1977 and 1984 election campaigns, Ben-Elissar believes that the heat will be stifling in the Knesset and in the public domain too. "There'll be heat in the street, though not necessarily violence, which would be counter-productive for whichever party fomented it. As a result of the heat, we can expect our political culture to plummet to new lows," he said.

"Often, at elections, each big party saddles up its own hobby horse and flogs it to death. In 1988, as it happens, the Likud and the Alignment will both have the same theme: the international conference."

"The international conference is merely a code-word for the basic ideological messages of the two big parties: the Likud's Greater Israel and the Alignment's territorial compromise."

"The luck of the Likud is that Peres fished the international conference proposal out of the hat just at the right time for us. He couldn't have done us a bigger favor in an election year."

"When Peres's international conference idea bogs down, as it surely will, due to the Russians or the Arabs or whoever, the Alignment will find itself with its election trousers down. But Peres won't be able to backtrack and admit he's been leading his own party up the garden path for a couple of years... trying to lead the country up the garden path as well," Ben-Elissar said.



Foreign Minister Peres sings along with French singing star Enrico Macias who appeared in a "Salute to Peace" programme in the Negev town of Sderot this week. European Community Commissioner and former French foreign minister Claude Cheysson was in the audience together with Peres. (Hananya Herman)

Herzog greets visitors from all walks of life

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

President Herzog yesterday urged people not to be deterred by terrorist attempts to disrupt normal life. Over 5,000 people from all over the country, and from dozens of countries, visited the president and his wife Aura in their succa for the traditional Beit Hanassi open house.

Greeting guests for the fifth Succot since taking office, Herzog told reporters that "as I do this more and more, I am more and more moved by the sight of people from all walks of life coming to this place. They are exemplifying the unity of the nation and showing their solidarity with the state."

New immigrants from some 50 countries were among the visitors who were impressed by the succa decorated according to the theme of aliya to Israel. Children from Jerusalem's Maimon state religious school made models of heads representing immigrants from East and West. A large cardboard El Al jet hung from the succa roof. One of the better-known recent olim was former Prisoner of Zion Yuli Edelstein, who arrived from the USSR a few months ago. He has made his home in Gush Etzion, and with his fluent Hebrew, has resumed his profession as a Hebrew teacher — interrupted when he was arrested in the Soviet Union.

There was also a delegation of hundreds of women volunteers who work in the IDF emergency warehouses. One couple from abroad brought the president an old picture of his father, the late chief rabbi Yitzhak Isaac Halevy Herzog, which was taken in Europe.

An elderly woman who survived Auschwitz said tearfully that she never dreamt in the concentration camp that she would live to shake the hand of a president of Israel.

A six-year-old from Galilee informed the president that he looked very much like the photograph that hangs in his kindergarten.

WZO decides to continue 'advise and consent'

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The World Zionist Organization has not decided to recommend an end to the practice whereby Diaspora fund-raisers can veto candidates for senior Jewish Agency posts. World Labour Zionist Movement chairman Yehiel Leket asserted yesterday.

Leket was reacting to a statement to this effect made on Sunday by WZO General Council chairman Ephraim Even. Even said that a top-level WZO committee that he convened last week had "unanimously" decided to recommend that the practice known as "advise and consent" be ended.

The Labour Zionist representative at this meeting, Judi Widetsky, said yesterday that this proposal had been discussed, but no decision had been taken. This was confirmed by the Conservative movement's representative at the meeting, Rabbi Pesach Schindler.

Even was not available for comment last night.

Both Widetsky and Leket stressed that the Labour Zionist movement was opposed to anything that might threaten the partnership in the Jewish Agency between the WZO and the Diaspora fund-raisers or discourage the involvement of the latter in agency affairs.

Leket said that the Labour Zionist movement sought to apply "advise and consent" in both directions: "The fund-raisers have the right to review WZO candidates for top agency positions, but we should also have the right to review their candidates to head the committees on the agency board of governors, as well as their candidate for chairman of the board."

Head of Israel lobby in U.S. hails reduction of arms sale to Saudis

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON.—The head of the official pro-Israel lobby in Washington has hailed the compromise reached between the Reagan administration and key senators to avoid a bitter confrontation over a proposed arms sale to Saudi Arabia.

"I'm elated," said Tom Dine, executive director of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC). "We did it cleanly and we did it in a way that suits everybody. Everybody is a winner."

On Thursday, the White House announced that it was removing all 1,600 Maverick anti-tank missiles from the Saudi package. Those weapons, valued at \$400 million, will be sold to Saudi Arabia only in the event of "an emergency," according to a White House statement.

The administration also withdrew a proposed sale of Stinger surface-to-air missiles for Bahrain.

The remaining \$1 billion Saudi sale will include 12 F-15 jet fighters and various electronic "upgrades" for the 60 previously delivered F-15s and M-60 battle tanks in the Saudi arsenal. The 12 new F-15s, however, will remain in the U.S., serving only as "one-to-one attrition" replacements for existing Saudi F-15s. In effect, that will place a ceiling of 60 F-15s for the Saudi Air Force.

Dine said that Democratic Senator Howard Metzenbaum of Ohio deserved much of the credit for negotiating the final compromise with the administration.

Other senators involved in putting the deal together were Republicans Bob Dole of Kansas, Rudy Boschwitz of Minnesota and Bob Packwood of Oregon, and Democrat Alan Cranston of California.

Over several days, they negotiated directly with White House National Security Adviser Frank Carlucci.

President Reagan and Secretary of State Shultz approved the deal over the reported objections of Defense Secretary Weinberger, who

felt that the administration should have fought harder to keep the Mavericks in the package.

Dine, in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, said there had been "good consultation by the administration with the key opponents of the sale."

He noted that "there was an Israeli factor" in the opposition, but the Israeli government "played no role" in the negotiations. "They were totally out of it, which is good," said Dine.

"The two point people in the opposition who [first] made it happen were Packwood and Cranston," Dine said, noting that they had organized the original opposition among their colleagues. They collected the signatures of 64 senators who wrote to Reagan opposing the sale.

"That letter," Dine said, "really hit the administration between the eyes. They didn't realize that the opposition was so deep."

Separate letters opposing the sale, Dine continued, were also sent to the president by Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd of West Virginia and Republican Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina.

In the House of Representatives, meanwhile, Democrat Larry Smith organized a letter signed by 264 Congressmen opposing the package. But the administration always assumed that the House would oppose the sale. White House officials, as a result, concentrated on the Senate. Any legislative attempt to block an arms sale must win two-thirds majorities in both chambers.

Dine said that AIPAC, from the start, had clearly stated its strong opposition. "We were opposed to the total package," he said, recalling that that position was conveyed directly to Shultz during a meeting on September 18.

Dine said the AIPAC leadership also told the administration that "you could not negotiate with us. You had to negotiate with the key opposers on the Hill."

At that point, Shultz handed the negotiating responsibility over to Carlucci and his NSC staff. Intense discussions with the key senators ensued.

Dine said that he and other AIPAC officials stayed in "very, very close" touch with the NSC, which "knew what we wanted."

Dine added: "We built an almost professional agreement with the NSC—a tacit, unstated agreement—that we were working closely to achieve a sale that would get the Mavericks dropped, because that were the major threat to Israel, and to avoid a confrontation situation with the White House."

By Wednesday, October 7, the administration had agreed to reduce the number of Mavericks in the package to 800. AIPAC said, "not one Maverick." Dine noted, referring to a meeting that day at the White House between the senators and the NSC staff.

"The senators stuck together," Dine continued. Metzenbaum and Packwood, according to Dine, then assured the White House that if all the Mavericks were dropped, they would promise not to support any Senate attempt to block the remaining sale.

"That was the reassurance that the administration had been waiting for," said Dine.

Carlucci then ironed out the deal with the Saudi ambassador in Washington, Prince Bandar. He eventually won the agreement of his uncle, King Fahd. Dine said that AIPAC had sought to build up "the maximalist line" to give the senators, "the point people, the leverage by which to become negotiators."

Dine said he was "thrilled because nobody lost face. Everybody looks like a winner. The U.S. did not send the wrong signal to Riyadh... It's the cleanest deal I've been involved with in my seven years at AIPAC."

A White House official said: "It's a miracle that this happened, and it couldn't have happened without AIPAC."

Jewish art dealer accused of smuggling \$80m. in drugs faces extradition to U.S.

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON.—An American-Jewish art dealer is facing extradition from Britain for allegedly smuggling \$80 million worth of marijuana into the U.S. Harvey Prager, 46, was arrested in London earlier this month and is being held in custody while the U.S. Justice Department prepares a request for his extradition.

He had been wanted by American drug enforcement officials since 1983, when he is alleged to have smuggled 20 tons of Colombian marijuana into the U.S. by boat. Prager, a New Yorker, has been living in a multi-

million pound Chelsea home under the assumed name of Harvey Israel, and British detectives only uncovered his true identity when they were working through papers related to this summer's \$60m. Knightsbridge safe deposit robbery.

Apparently, Prager had stored various personal papers at the Knightsbridge centre and his name rang alarm bells with alert detectives.

While the U.S. authorities move to secure his extradition, the British Home Office is understood to be considering deporting Prager in any case, for living here under a false identity.

Hebrew U. asks gov't: Where's money we need?

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Time is running out for the financially crippled Hebrew University of Jerusalem, senior sources warned yesterday. Despite a decision by the institution's board of governors to remain closed unless the government remains hopeful that there will be a last-ditch rescue operation by the government and preparations are also under way for opening its doors.

In May, board chairman Harvey Krueger, an American investment banker, made it clear that the decision not to open while the current budget is still in deficit — unprecedented in the institution's history — was made in earnest.

"This is not a joke. We have no more money. We have cut as much as we can. The crisis that we have all been waiting for is here — and now."

University officials said that the university's campuses will have an austere look this year when — and if they open. No new books or equipment have been purchased, staff has been trimmed and wages too have been reduced, with the agreement of employees.

Meanwhile the university's students have warned that they are planning a campaign of demonstrations and disruptions in protest against its decision to raise tuition fees to NIS 3,000. While university officials say that government budget cuts have left them no choice, the students' union has declared that the figure — NIS1,000 above the government's recommended level — is "out of the question."

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The Tali manifesto

Tel Aviv Tel Aviv
Robert Rosenberg

Leon Tamman wants "to microwave" Israeli society — and world Jewry — with a combination of international financing and high-falutin' rhetoric about the unity of the Jewish people.

One of the 74 millionaires that the 300-member Sudanese Jewish community spawned, Tamman owns hotels and pharmaceutical companies, is a confidant of presidents, ministers and a couple of kings, and has "a mission from God, yes, I am serious," to break down the walls dividing Sephardim and Ashkenazim.

High-flying rhetoric about putting an end to the ethnic gap is not new in Israel, where the euphemisms about it have turned into a mother lode of rhetoric for those politicians whose conscience allows them to dig for riches in those fields.

He starts with the microwave, which is a kind of cooperation with and speeding up of the evolutionary process of ethnic integration in which 20 per cent of the marriages every year are between Orientals and Westerners. He moves onto a dream of there one day being a local cuisine as uniquely Israeli as French cuisine is French.

But Tamman is not talking only about chicken in grapefruit and avocado sauce.

He's talking about something that can only be talked about in the vague but certain terms of vision — Jews being Jews first, able to be different from one another, hating each other for those differences, a kind of pluralism of ethnicity in which the purpose of the pluralism is to eliminate the ethnicity as an issue of debate and to turn it into an example of quality of life in a country that he believes will be the wealthiest in the world, "once the chief is appeased — I mean, peace is achieved." (That, by the way, was the only lingual slip in a two-and-a-half hour interview.)

Tamman, a merchant prince in the grand Oriental tradition, says his most fervent dream is to move to Israel, where he foresees making his mark on a two-party political system.

He has the large fortune to bring to Israel to make a small fortune, but meanwhile his family is elsewhere, and even the rich and famous have familial obligations.

"It's a misconception that my wealth makes me free. I am a slave to my business. I've got obligations and responsibilities." Not the least of which is the reported \$47 million he invested in the Daniel Towers Hotel, not to mention the \$2 m. he put into Migav Ladach Hospital, or the other millions he's spent here on

schools, general charity and investments that he believes make him the largest single private Diaspora Jewish donor to any and all things Israeli.

The specific recipes he has planned for his disruption of the way official Sephardism has operated in the last decades, often under the directorship of his sister's husband, Nissim Gaon (another of the Sudanese Jewish princes who roam the world doing business on all the continents), are basically a kind of social policy for the private investor, with an emphasis on education — something that Tamman stopped getting formally at age 13.

Since then he's learned a lot more than most people in the world, but when he explains how he lost the battle with his son, Daniel, who wanted to drop out of college after two years, it's possible to see a certain sadness in his eyes. Academic training, he believes, is not only good for business. It's a way to broaden a family's horizons.

The Tali manifesto includes promises to work to prevent *yerida* and promote *aliya*, educational projects in development towns, exchanges between Sephardi and Ashkenazi youth, education for pluralism, education for improving the quality of leadership, and scholarships and special funding for things like overseas hospital treatment unavailable in Israel.

Tamman quoted two Sudanese proverbs. "You've got to work for this life as hard as if you're going to live forever, and work for the next life as if you're going to die tomorrow."

The other proverb is, "When you see the light, you forget the darkness." As far as Tamman is concerned, Tali is the light, and the other organizations — including his brother-in-law's — is the darkness.

He won't speak directly about what's wrong with the World Sephardi Federation or other Sephardi organizations. But between the lines, you can hear him say that those organizations are fine for organizing bar mitzvot and weddings, or handing out honours at the Maimonides.

That's not what Tali is going to be about, he says. Tali is going to be about work. Hard work. With no free rides for people just because they're Sephardim, no discrimination just because they're Ashkenazi, and the goal of making Israel a country full of Jews proud of their heritage, inside and outside Israel. Theodor Herzl started with a lot less.

A time to keep silence -- and a time to speak

AJCongress blundered Bork not a Jewish issue

Eliezer Whartman

TIME WAS when the Jews of Russia were known as the Jews of Silence. But the title now belongs to American Jewry, who for four decades have voluntarily muzzled themselves on the great moral and religious issues which have rocked Israel ever since its inception.

In forbidding U.S. Jewry to publicly criticize any decision taken by the Israeli government, Israel's leaders corked a bottle in which pressures were constantly building up. An explosion was inevitable.

For their part, the leaders of American Jewry bear enormous responsibility for their acquiescence in this stifling of dissent. In their zeal to provide a facade of Jewish unity -- and not harm fund-raising -- they have papered over the serious cracks in this country's society. Abba Eban summed it up neatly: "Diaspora Jews were expected to open their pocketbooks and close their mouths."

Now they have finally opened their mouth -- but on the wrong issue.

The American Jewish Congress has finally broken the tradition under which American Jewish organizations refrained from taking a public stand on issues affecting Israel's security. That the AJC has chosen to speak out is commendable. That it elected to endorse a policy whose bottom line reads *security* in the boldest letters is unforgivable.

The American Jewish Congress, the World Jewish Congress, B'nai B'rith, the American Jewish Committee, the non-Orthodox religious movements, and the whole shebang of the Presidents' Conference should long ago have spoken out on Israel's social, moral, and religious failures: the unspeakable status quo which has perpetuated religious intolerance since the

state was established (Who is a Jew is merely the tip of the iceberg); an electoral system that has produced Knesset members and governments that are not accountable to the people; and the totally politicized World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency.

AN INTERNATIONAL conference will invariably begin with extremely anti-Israel positions taken by the Russians, the Chinese, and probably the French. The U.S., ostensibly cooperating with Israel, will predictably take a more moderate stand. Gradually the two sides will move closer together, reaffirming UN resolution 242 that no territory may be acquired by force. (There is scarcely a border in all of Europe -- or anywhere in the world -- which was not established as a result of war.)

Enormous pressure will be exerted on Israel to make "reasonable concessions," and Israel will be in an unenviable position. The AJC resolution disingenuously relates to such a situation: "There are risks of having to leave the conference table and suffer condemnation as the party that broke up the conference." But the AJC reassures us: "These may be public relations risks, but they are not security risks, and they do not outweigh the substantial benefits that direct negotiations even under an international conference may bring."

The AJC, whose members and sons will not have to bear the consequences of the failure of an international conference, says that it will cooperate in the bringing of

special emissaries from Israel to meet with influential Americans. One wonders how it would react if Israel were to take sides in an internal American dispute and issue statements for or against either of the two political parties.

The core of the problem is Prime Minister Shamir's flat statement: "The world must know that Israel represents the Jewish people on Jewish problems. Jewish organizations ought not to undertake political work, except when Israel asks them to."

Shamir, like all the prime ministers who preceded him, wants an Edgar Bergen-Charlie McCarthy relationship between Israel and the Diaspora. (Bergen was a ventriloquist and Charlie McCarthy was his puppet in American vaudeville in the 1940s.)

עת לחשות ועת לדבר:

But Zionism is a two-way street. Despite the strictures of Israeli leaders that if Jews who live abroad want to criticize Israel they should come and live here, Diaspora Jewry has not only the right but a moral obligation to speak out on Israel's moral and religious failures.

The AJC's resolution on a matter which only Israelis can decide -- for better or worse -- may be used by zealous Jewish leaders here and abroad to continue to stifle any meaningful exchange of opinion between the two Jewries.

The writer is the editor of the *Israel Press Service*, an independent feature syndicate.

THE "Who is a Jew" issue is universally accepted as the kind of issue on which Jewish organizations make declarations and proclamations. There is, however, considerable difference of opinion on "What is a Jewish issue?" That may be a subject for legitimate expression of opinion by Jewish organizations. Israel and church-state relations are two subjects on which Jewish organizations of all lines of the Jewish political rainbow may properly venture opinions. Political and social issues are more difficult because within most Jewish organizations there are people of varying convictions. The United Jewish Appeal by-laws, for example, prohibit top leadership from being politically active during the tenure of their official service. Identification with a political party or support of a specific candidate can cause

resentment in a contributor and may even be misconstrued as organizational or even communal endorsement. When a professor at Yeshiva University was listed among those who supported Walter Mondale in 1984, the university was threatened with loss of financial support by a most affluent contributor in a state far from New York.

Nonetheless, Jews and Jewish organizations continue to participate in the American political game in the U.S. in an almost frenzied manner and in disproportion to their population base. In the hardball games of American politics, Jewish support is offered and sought on all issues, including those that seemingly are of no

Louis Bernstein/New York

particular Jewish concern.

President Reagan's nomination of Judge Robert E. Bork to the Supreme Court is an issue that has evoked questions about the propriety of Jewish involvement. That Bork is a brilliant legal scholar is granted even by his most forceful opponents. It is his conservative stance on social and legal issues that has endangered his chances. President Reagan's lasting legacy may very well be his conservative stamp on America's judiciary. Filling the current vacancy with a judge with so pronounced conservative tendencies could affect court decisions for generations.

Civil rights groups, minorities, women's organizations, and labor have spearheaded the opposition. Pro-abortion forces point to Bork's criticism of the milestone Supreme Court decision on the subject. They are fearful that his vote could produce decisions restricting a woman's right to decide for herself.

Liberal American Jewish groups have jumped into the fray and are among the most ardent and outspoken opponents of the judge. But although this most articulate jurist has expressed his legal philosophy in articles and speeches, his record fails to reveal any Jewish peg on which to hang a hat. We do not know what his thinking might be on church-state relations or on other basic issues that do affect the American Jewish community. (One of his students at Yale, a reputable attorney, privately ventured the guess that he might not object to the display of a creche at Christmas in a public place.) Unlike Chief Justice

Rehnquist, who incurred Jewish displeasure for having once signed a restrictive residential document, there was no reason to question Robert Bork.

SOME Republicans have not hidden their displeasure with the Jewish community on this issue. Letters to the editor in some of the Anglo-Jewish newspapers question the wisdom of those Jewish organizations that have spoken out. Nobody questions the right of Jewish women to speak up within a political framework for or against the right of abortion. They can do so as Republicans, Democrats, liberals, conservatives, and as members of sundry organizations with social and political goals. But should a Zionist women's organization, whose purpose is to give Israel philanthropic support, get involved?

The White House has been informed by some prominent Jewish leaders that they would be willing to publicly declare that they do not consider Judge Bork's nomination a Jewish issue, thus obliquely criticizing the organizations that have spoken out against it.

At a private meeting in New York organized by Jack Stein, former chairman of the Presidents' Conference and Jewish liaison at the White House, Bork acquired himself most creditably, according to the participants with whom I talked. They are apprehensive, as are other Jewish observers, that Bork's rejection may be followed by a desigee even more conservative, one who would give cause for legitimate concern about Jewish issues and who would be more difficult to defeat.

The writer is rabbi of Young Israel of Windsor Park and Professor of Jewish Studies at Yeshiva University.

Whitewashing Pope Pius XII

Benno Weiser Varon

TO JUDGE by the pope's speech to the Jewish leaders in Miami last month, the Vatican's promised document on the Holocaust is off on a wrong start. If the intention is to be a greater tribute to the memory of the six million to drop the whole project.

Unlike Pius XII, Pius XI took a stand against Nazism. He said that the "Nazi cross is an enemy of the Cross of Christ," and that "Spiritually we are Semites." Unfortunately, he died at the beginning of 1939.

Pius XII was cut from completely different cloth. "I am convinced," the pope said in Miami, "that history will reveal ever more clearly and convincingly how deeply Pius XII felt the tragedy of the Jewish people, and how hard and effectively he worked to assist them during the Second World War."

This is probably a reference to the 4,000 Jews who were at one time or another sheltered in the convents, monasteries and nunneries in and around Rome (as were a few years later thousands of Nazi criminals, trying to escape justice). And to another 1,500 Jews who were helped to emigrate by the Vatican's refugee service (as, again, were a similar number of Nazi criminals a few years later).

BUT PIUS XII stands accused, not for what he did but for what he did not do. Pius XII did not speak up. The spiritual leader of one sixth of mankind reacted to the greatest crime of history with silence -- absolute, stony silence. There is no record of a single accusatory statement against the slaughterers of six million Jews.

He claimed he "prayed" for the Jews. Why did he not speak up? Was it out of fear? Yes, there was fear: the fear that his pronouncements would be used by the Allies against Germany and that if Germany was defeated, the Germans, among them 30 million Catholics,

would make him share the blame for the defeat.

There can be no doubt: Pius XII rooted fervently for a German victory. His own country, Italy, was after all allied to Germany and he was loyal to the Fascist regime. And he was, unambiguously, a friend of the Germans.

He told the German ambassador, Diego von Bergen, that he had "learned to esteem and love (the German people) more and more." And he assured the ambassador that "it is not the business of the church to take sides in purely temporal matters and in concerns between various systems and methods." This was a nod to Nazism, which for him was just one more "system" which at the time (March 1939) included the Nuremberg laws, concentration camps, and the arrest and martyrdom of Catholic priests.

Yet Pius XII was not favoring Germany because of her 30 million Catholics. He was not heartstricken when Germany butchered her way, a few months after his ascent to the papacy, into 100 per cent Catholic Poland. He gave a preview of coming events, when in March 1939 France tried to prevail upon him to associate himself with the protests of the democrats against the annexation of Czechoslovakia. Ambassador von Bergen could triumphantly report to Berlin that the pope had given those around him to understand that he sees no reason to interfere in "historic processes."

IF PIUS XII had spoken up, would it have made any difference? The answer is yes. World War II was, *inter alia*, a propaganda war, even in countries that were not at war. There were good reasons why Nazi Germany did not want to antagonize its own Catholics, or the 250 million Catholics of neutral Latin America, Spain and Portugal.



There is one example to corroborate this statement. In the late thirties, Germany launched its euthanasia programme: 100,000 crippled, mentally retarded and senile old persons, "useless eaters," as they were dubbed, were killed by injections and later by gas, guinea pigs for the forthcoming Final Solution. In August 1941, Msgr. Galen, Bishop of Munster, delivered a blistering sermon, denouncing the killings. There were proposals that as a first penalty his endowment be withdrawn. But Hitler, in person, decided against it.

And euthanasia stopped. Bishop von Galen acted on his own. Pius XII had reacted before in his way: "Grievously moved," when given a list of Catholics who had been killed in the euthanasia programme, he had masses read for them.

Just as he would later "pray for the Jews." He treated the Jews neither better, nor worse, than the other victims of Nazism.

THERE WAS a curious dichotomy between compassion for the victims of Nazism and the absence of even the slightest reproach for the victimizers. Typical of later statements

on Belgium and France was the Encyclical *Suumi Pontificatus* of October 20, 1939, in which Pius XII expressed his compassion for Poland: "The spirit of violence...is bathing humanity in streams of blood and inexpressible suffering...The blood of countless human beings has been shed and cries out to heaven, especially the blood of Poland, a nation very dear to us."

But who was shedding those streams of blood, who was causing that inexpressible suffering? Not a word. It's Hamlet without the Prince.

When the Holocaust started, the Vatican was among the first to learn about it. But Pius XII was silent. Nor did he utter a single word of protest when, after the collapse of Italy, the Germans hunted Roman Jews within the view of the Vatican and deported them to Auschwitz.

Pius XII may indeed have "deeply felt" for the tragedy of the Jewish people, as he did for the tragedy of the Polish people, the Belgians, the Dutch, and the Luxemburgers.

But both sentimentally and politically he had more urgent priorities. Benno Weiser Varon is Professor of Religion and of History at Boston University.

marriages involving Jews.

Phillips points out that people who intermarry elsewhere often tend to move to the Sun Belt. "They are less attached to the Jewish community to begin with, and thus more likely to intermarry and more likely to move." This is an important contributing factor to the "disappearance" of Jews in the southern and western cities.

Communities in the Sun Belt, Phillips explains, are made up of people from all over the country. There is already a general pattern of rootlessness. "If you intermarry in Phoenix, who's going to know?"

In these fast-growing communities, he says, "there is often almost no contact between the established Jewish institutions and Jews who are intermarried, single, young, or newcomers."

Tobin and Phillips agree that the official Jewish population statistics in most Sun Belt communities are far below the real numbers. Jewish federations in these cities usually know that there are an awful lot of Jews in the community whom they are not reaching, but they are generally at a loss as to how to find them.

The Jewish World page, which appears on alternate Tuesdays, is edited by Aryeh Rubinstein.

The evil of hatred

Geoffrey Wigoder

WEST BERLIN, in its many 750th anniversary exhibitions, is deeply conscious of the role played by Jews in its history. At least half a dozen of the current exhibitions have a Jewish angle. The most powerful impression in conveyed by the exhibition on Nazi Terror displayed in the recently excavated cellars of the Gestapo headquarters.

Much of its emotional impact derives from the hideous associations of the place itself. What has been added is a vivid presentation of photos, slides, and documents depicting the evils of Nazism and the destruction of Jews and other minorities in Europe.

It is also impressive to observe the nature of the visitors: a continuous stream of youngsters, absorbing the contents of the exhibition and watching the slide shows with intense interest.

In its educational potential, it reminded me of the Anne Frank House in Amsterdam; it projects a similar lesson of the evil of hatred in general and of anti-Semitism in particular.

It was distressing to learn that the Berlin Senate (the city council) intends to dismantle the exhibit in November. A group of intellectuals and church leaders, largely responsible for the initiative in mounting the exhibition, are fighting to have it remain there permanently.

A similar type of documentation of the "Final Solution" is being

planned for the Wannsee villa where key Nazi leaders early in 1942 decided on the extermination of European Jewry.

It took me time and perseverance to locate the Wannsee villa, situated along the shores of the beautiful Wannsee lake. It is now used for youth seminars, but it has been turned over to the Jewish community, which is planning to make it a centre for special events and for a permanent exhibition.

Standing in the room, where the notorious conference was held, there resounded in my head the voice of Eichmann as I had heard him at his trial explaining that the whole meeting lasted 90 minutes.

"The atmosphere was convivial and afterwards we all had drinks. It was all very congenial." It was an overwhelming experience to stand alone in this room where the death warrant of six million of the Jewish people was signed.

THE 750th anniversary is marked by a major magnificent major exhibition, "Berlin-Berlin," occupying the entire Walter Gropius Bau Museum, adjoining the Wall. The Jewish theme here is a constant thread, starting with a 13th century tombstone. The Emancipation period features Moses Mendelssohn and the

salons of Dorothea Schlegel and Henriette Herz. When we reach the Weimar Republic, we see Berlin's cultural life dominated by Jews who are also prominent in most other aspects of its life. The Nazi era is not glossed over and the devilish impact of Hitlerism is vividly conveyed. One of the most poignant exhibits is a roll of yellow cloth on which are printed 77 Stars of David with dotted lines between them waiting to be cut out to create Jewish badges.

The one section of the Gropius Bau not turned over to "Berlin-Berlin" is the Berlin Jewish Museum. Originally opened in the Jewish community offices six days before Hitler came to power, it was reconstructed after the war and has since been housed in the Gropius Bau. Eventually it will find permanent quarters in a new wing being built.

It contains a wealth of exhibits ranging from the first "privileges" allowing Jews to live in Berlin down to a series of documents tracing the fate of a number of Berlin Jewish families during World War II. A plaque at the very end informs the visitors that the window in front of him looks over the site of the Gestapo and SS headquarters.

Berlin today is divided and isolated. But as it recalls its heyday -- the century up to the advent of the Nazis, when it was one of the world's outstanding cities -- it cannot overlook the overwhelming contribution of its Jews to its days of glory.



MANPOWER BRANCH
Defence Service Law, 1986
(CONSOLIDATED VERSION)

Order to Report for Registration at District Recruiting Offices

Male and female citizens and permanent residents, who were born between Oct. 1, 1970 and March 26, 1971, both dates inclusive, must report for registration at their district recruiting office, in accordance with the Order to Report for Registration which they have received.

Men and women born between the above dates who have not received an order to report for registration must report at one of the recruiting offices listed in Table A, at 8:00 a.m. on the date given in Table B, in accordance with their date of birth.

- TABLE A
- Jerusalem — Recruiting Office, 103 Rehov Rashi (Meir Baruch)
 - Tel Hashomer — Tel Hashomer Recruiting Office (near Kiryat
 - Haifa — Recruiting Office, 12-14 Rehov Omar Khayyam
 - Tiberias — Recruiting Office, Rehov Natzar
 - Bethlehem — Recruiting Office, 22 Rehov Yehoshua

DATE OF BIRTH				DATE OF REGISTRATION			
BETWEEN		AND		MEN		WOMEN	
1. Oct. 1, 1970	Oct. 15, 1970	Oct. 15, 1970	Oct. 15, 1970	Oct. 18, 1987	Jan. 17, 1988	Oct. 18, 1987	Jan. 17, 1988
2. Oct. 16, 1970	Oct. 31, 1970	Oct. 31, 1970	Oct. 31, 1970	Oct. 19, 1987	Jan. 18, 1988	Oct. 19, 1987	Jan. 18, 1988
3. Nov. 1, 1970	Nov. 15, 1970	Nov. 15, 1970	Nov. 15, 1970	Oct. 20, 1987	Jan. 19, 1988	Oct. 20, 1987	Jan. 19, 1988
4. Nov. 16, 1970	Nov. 28, 1970	Nov. 28, 1970	Nov. 28, 1970	Oct. 21, 1987	Jan. 20, 1988	Oct. 21, 1987	Jan. 20, 1988
5. Nov. 30, 1970	Dec. 13, 1970	Dec. 13, 1970	Dec. 13, 1970	Oct. 22, 1987	Jan. 21, 1988	Oct. 22, 1987	Jan. 21, 1988
6. Dec. 14, 1970	Dec. 28, 1970	Dec. 28, 1970	Dec. 28, 1970	Oct. 23, 1987	Jan. 22, 1988	Oct. 23, 1987	Jan. 22, 1988
7. Dec. 29, 1970	Jan. 12, 1971	Jan. 12, 1971	Jan. 12, 1971	Oct. 24, 1987	Jan. 23, 1988	Oct. 24, 1987	Jan. 23, 1988
8. Jan. 13, 1971	Jan. 25, 1971	Jan. 25, 1971	Jan. 25, 1971	Oct. 27, 1987	Jan. 31, 1988	Oct. 27, 1987	Jan. 31, 1988
9. Jan. 27, 1971	Feb. 10, 1971	Feb. 10, 1971	Feb. 10, 1971	Oct. 28, 1987	Feb. 14, 1988	Oct. 28, 1987	Feb. 14, 1988
10. Feb. 11, 1971	Feb. 25, 1971	Feb. 25, 1971	Feb. 25, 1971	Oct. 29, 1987	Feb. 28, 1988	Oct. 29, 1987	Feb. 28, 1988
11. Feb. 26, 1971	March 13, 1971	March 13, 1971	March 13, 1971	Nov. 1, 1987	March 24, 1988	Nov. 1, 1987	March 24, 1988
12. March 14, 1971	March 26, 1971	March 26, 1971	March 26, 1971	Nov. 2, 1987	March 26, 1988	Nov. 2, 1987	March 26, 1988
13. Those liable for National Service or Reserve Service				Dec. 7, 1987			

Male Israeli citizens and permanent residents, who were born between January 1, 1936 and April 6, 1970, and who immigrated between October 1, 1949 and the date of publication of this Order in Rishmon, and who do not receive an order to report for registration for defence service by Dec. 6, 1987 must report as directed above, at their nearest recruiting office by 8:00 a.m. on Dec. 7, 1987.

Those reporting are required to appear on the date and at the time indicated in the Order to Report sent to their homes -- or in accordance with the above table if they do not receive such an order -- unless they obtain the prior permission of the officer in charge at the recruiting office.

Those reporting should bring their identity card or Ministry of the Interior registration certificate (*teudat rishmon*) or birth certificate. Immigrants should also bring their *teudat akh* or passport.

A woman who is married, is the mother of a child, or is pregnant, and who does not have a certificate testifying that she is legally exempt from defence duty, is required to come to a recruiting office and to bring documents testifying to her personal and family status. In order that she may be issued a certificate exempting her from duty.

From the date of publication of this notice, everyone who is required to report and who wishes to go abroad must obtain a permit to do so from the officer in charge of a recruiting office.

September, 1987
Note: The full text of the Order to Report for Registration will be published in *Kovetz Hatzukot*.
Manpower Branch

AMERICAN JEWS are following the sun. In the past decade, in ever-increasing numbers, they have been moving from the midwest and northeast to the areas in the south and southwest known as the Sun Belt. They are moving mainly to Florida and Arizona, but also to Texas, New Mexico, Southern California, and even Las Vegas.

But while the Jewish population in some southern and western cities is expected to double within the next 20 years, this does not mean that the Jewish community will double; for many Jews, the move westward or southward means the end of any Jewish connection.

Today's Jewish "migrants" -- fully assimilated, mobile, affluent, and many of them inter-married -- often "disappear" as Jews in their new communities, unknown to any Jewish organizations or institutions.

According to Dr. Gary Tobin, Director of Brandeis University's Centre for Modern Jewish Studies, "nearly all Jews in the south and southwest do not belong to a synagogue and do not have any current [Jewish] affiliation." Why do affiliation rates, already low in the northeast and midwest, decrease dramatically when Jews move to the south and west?

There are a variety of reasons, says Tobin. The institutional net-

Following the sun

Patricia Golan/Tucson, Arizona

works are less developed, and the demographic picture is different. Many Jews who are moving to these new places are in their fifties and early sixties. "They were active in their home communities, but they are starting new lives and say to themselves 'I've done that.' They're not fed up, they're simply tired."

"It takes a while," he says, "to reconnect in these new, high-growth areas. The outreach programmes are underdeveloped. Unless the family has an eight-year-old whom they want to put in a Jewish day school (which is not the typical demographic model), there is no reason to contact the local Jewish organizations immediately and ask for volunteer work."

THIS DETACHMENT from Jewish life in Sun Belt communities creates all kinds of problems, not only in fund-raising, but in providing services to the Jewish community. Fund-raising in these communities has not been bringing in enough to

support expanding community services adequately, let alone to provide outreach programmes for these invisible Jews.

Demographer Bruce Phillips, associate professor at the Hebrew Union College School of Jewish Community Services in Los Angeles, says that one cannot make blanket statements about Jewish communities in the Sun Belt. "Patterns are different in every city," he says. "In Houston affiliation rates are very high, in Los Angeles they are very low."

What is clear, he adds, is that trends in the Sun Belt are more pronounced than elsewhere in the U.S. The tendency towards non-affiliation, diminution of charitable contributions, and lower rates of conversion to Judaism are all magnified here.

Nowhere is this more evident than in the rate of intermarriage. Already very high throughout the U.S., this rises steeply in the south and west: between 50 and 70 per cent of all

Caught in crossfire A real Russian wedding

BELFAST (Reuters). — Hundreds of children caught up in Northern Ireland's seemingly endless guerrilla conflict have had to watch their fathers being gunned down in the family home.

Schoolchildren have seen their teacher shot dead in the classroom. One baby was shot in her mother's womb and then survived premature birth.

Most teenagers cannot remember Belfast before British soldiers patrolled the streets and the Irish Republican Army (IRA) planted car bombs in their bloody battle to oust the British and unite the province with the Irish republic.

How then have a whole generation of children coped with one of the longest-running guerrilla campaigns of the 20th century?

Remarkably well is the surprising answer given by Ed Cairns, a doctor of psychology at the University of Ulster who has probed all the sociological research done into the 18 years of sectarian and political strife which have killed 2,600 people.

Marvelling at the resilience of young people coping with daily horrors on their doorstep, he concludes in his new study "Caught in Crossfire," that: "The vast majority of Northern Ireland's children have apparently lived through the violence without becoming psychiatric casualties."

Paul Majendie

Mirroring similar research into British children during the wartime German blitz and Israelis facing constant shelling, he says they have "normalised the abnormality" by becoming tough-minded in their attitude to urban violence.

Cairns points to the tightly-knit family units on both sides of the sectarian divide as a vital key to the children's resilience and adaptability.

He also argues that children in Northern Ireland are highly conservative and very moral in their attitudes when you leave out all discussion of politics. They are almost too unquestioning in acceptance of their parents' ways, he says.

The burned-out ghettos in this city have become killing fields in a conflict that often destroys the innocent young bystander along with the adult target of Protestant or Catholic, Irish or British hatred.

In one of the world's most intensely reported conflicts, no accurate statistics exist for the number of child casualties but Cairns estimates that from 1969-1983 some 150 children under 14 were killed or injured.

Children are sucked inexorably into the conflict: Photos of little boys stoning British soldiers have

given the world its strongest images of Belfast.

In the 1970s, up to 500 people a year were being killed in the euphemistically called "troubles" before the glare of the world press. This year over 70 people have died but only the major casualties, like the eight IRA gunmen killed in a British commando ambush in May, now make the headlines.

But still, as Cairns points out, "simply waiting to see if daddy comes home safely each night or indeed if daddy is the man referred to in the newsflash — reports are coming in of a policeman shot earlier tonight — must all place continuous strain on large numbers of children."

Northern Ireland's education system, with its state Protestant and privately-owned Catholic schools, can serve to entrench divisions but Cairns argues that compulsory integration would only fan the flames of hatred. It must be done gradually.

Noting that thousands of intelligent, unemployed youngsters have emigrated in desperation to seek a new life elsewhere, Cairns ends on a poignant note that highlights how idealistic teenagers could still be potential peacemakers.

He quotes one 15-year-old boy who concludes: "Northern Ireland is a real dump, but if the fighting stopped it would be a great place."

NEW YORK. — The last time I attended a truly Russian-style wedding in Brighton Beach, Brooklyn, was in 1983. The wedding was my own.

Three years before that, while working on a story about Soviet Jewish immigrants in New York, I met Lyudmila Ilishaev, a refugee from Baku in the Soviet republic of Azerbaijan, who had arrived in New York from the Hias (Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society) centre in Rome only the week before we met.

Mila was ignorant of many of the most basic rudiments of American life. I introduced her to a panoply of Americana, ranging from her first hamburger and first fumbled effort to eat Chinese food with chopsticks, to folk and blues clubs in Greenwich Village and Jewish theatre on the Lower East Side.

Meanwhile, Mila and her family were introducing me to the warm and *haimische* culture of the Mountain Jews of the Caucasus (called Kafkazin in Israel).

I learned to eat their hot spicy foods, to speak some Russian, and to drink considerable quantities of vodka straight from a shot glass. I became acquainted with the language, history and culture of the Mountain Jews, and decidedly more sensitized to the plight of Jews in the USSR.

Our wedding was held in the Golden Palace, one of the combination restaurant-nightclubs that have grown up in Brighton Beach since the Soviet immigrants began arriving in New York in large numbers in the 1970s. All of these restaurants are wonderfully flashy and vulgar with gaudy chandeliers and blinking disco lights.

After the *huppa*, the band, which was known as the "Five Russkis," erupted into a hassidic version of "Siman tov, v'mazel tov." Later, the amazingly versatile musical outfit performed wild lilting Russian, Caucasian, and Bukharan dance numbers, and then laid down some rock and roll, including a version of "Johnny B. Goode" that would have made Chuck Berry stand up and salute.

The tables were groaning with red caviar, stuffed cabbage, shishlik, tongue, sturgeon, and innumerable other smoked fishes and sausages. The dancing and drinking, accompanied by numerous toasts, went on until 4:00 a.m. Later a gorgeous belly dancer emerged to perform a startlingly erotic dance, encouraging male guests to stuff dollar bills into her skimpy costume. After a while, the whole wild affair began to remind me a lot of Misha's wild debauch in the *Brothers Karamazov*.

By contrast, there was no belly dancer at the Russian wedding feast Mila and I attended last week, which was of the sort of a close friend of my wife's father. Indeed, this affair was significantly more Americanized than our wedding had been, and the differences between the two events seemed to me representative of

Walter Ruby



A scene from the wedding.

changes in the lifestyle of the Russian immigrant community.

Most of the Russian Jews have been here now for five to 10 years. Many have begun to succeed materially and there has been a natural (but to my mind unfortunate) desire to adopt elements of the less exuberant lifestyle of the American Jewish community.

The absence of a belly dancer at the wedding party was not surprising since the festivities were held in a Conservative synagogue rather than a Russian restaurant.

After the *huppa*, the celebration moved to a posh wedding hall downstairs. Instead of red caviar and smoked fish, the appetizers included such un-Russian and indifferently prepared kosher dishes as lasagne, or sweet-and-sour chicken.

Even a greater departure from form was the presence of a tuxedoed barman, serving up mixed drinks such as screwdrivers and Bloody Marys. The facet of American culture that had most shocked and horrified my father-in-law in the months after the Ilishaevs' arrival was the concept of mixed drinks. In his view, even such abominations as pornography and crime in the streets paled before the unspeakable act of diluting good vodka with tomato or orange juice.

To watch Russian-Jewish men and women assuredly sipping drinks and making conversation like seasoned New York cosmopolites seemed to me to signify that the process of acculturation was well under way.

At least the dancing was of the uninhibited and unrestrained Russian kind, with 200 people of all ages, from children to babushkas with gold teeth, rocking and rolling to an eclectic mix of Israeli *shalach*, the joyous mountain Jewish *shalach* dance, Caucasian lezginkas, and Donna Summer songs.

At our table, the conversation was, naturally enough, about how people had fared in America. Hiyah Abramova, a middle-aged woman from Baku who has been in New York seven years, spoke proudly of her son, Igor, now in his mid-20s and "a great success story."

A graduate of the Jewish Theological Seminary, Igor has been studying at Columbia Law School and clerking in Washington this summer for a prestigious legal firm.

"My husband and I decided to leave Russia for the sake of our children, so I am naturally overjoyed that Igor is on his way to a great future," Abramova commented, adding, "Igor would never have had such opportunities to succeed as a Jew in the Soviet Union."

Hiyah's tablemate and friend, Nadia Yagudiyova, a woman from Baku in her 50s, related a tale of woe. "For younger people it may be good here, but for my husband and I, America has been a great disappointment. For many years, I worked in a miserable sweatshop with a lot of Puerto Ricans, but had to quit after I had surgery. My husband was unemployed for seven years. No one would hire him because he spoke English badly. Now I

am unable to get any benefits from the state although I am unable to work for medical reasons."

Many men at the wedding, both young and old, drove taxis and limousines. Others drove cars for years until they were able to save enough money to move on to better jobs. Misha Kremdlin, a former Muscovite in his 30s, drove a cab for many years to support his family while attending night classes in order to become a medical technician. He said he was "enormously satisfied" with his profession and proud of what he has accomplished. "America is a difficult country for immigrants, much tougher than I had imagined. But hard work is rewarded here with success, and the fact that things were difficult makes success all the sweeter."

Yefim Avenilov, the father of the groom, had another such "success" story. After five years in which he and three of his four sons drove taxis, the family was able to save enough money to open a video and television store. Today, Avenilov, who like many other Jewish men from Baku eked out a rather precarious existence as a trader in the city's vast underground economy, finds himself on the way to becoming a prosperous and respected figure in the immigrant community.

Avenilov raised a glass of vodka during the reception and exclaimed emotionally, "America is a wonderful country where a man can achieve his dreams, and where they don't point at you and say, 'Dirty Jew.' Long live America."

There were a large number of families at the wedding who originally settled in Israel and later came to New York. One young man, originally from Odessa, who asked not to be identified, spoke with anguish about his decision to leave Israel. "I served in the IDF for six years, but when I got married and needed an apartment, I couldn't get a decent mortgage from the government. I love Israel, and miss it terribly, but the bureaucrats are terrible. I would go back tomorrow if I could get what I and my family are entitled to."

According to a middle-aged woman from Baku who left Haifa after five years and came to Brooklyn, "I only have one son, and didn't want to risk his life in the army. Maybe that makes me a bad Jew, but my son's life comes first for me."

The teenagers at the wedding spoke fluent, unaccented English, and already seem part of another world. "I come to these weddings occasionally to please my mother but this whole scene really bores me," remarked Marina, 17. "All of my friends are American, and I don't enjoy hanging around with Russians. We left Russia when I was seven and came here after three years in Israel. I have few memories of either country. I feel like an American, and when I have children someday, I will raise them as real Americans."

Not just matchmakers

Lea Levavi

date because they have gotten married, Yaki emphasizes that Mahol's purpose is not matchmaking.

The organization's activities are wide-ranging, he says, and include helping members with housing, legal and psychological and employment problems, and organizing lobbying efforts (such as pressing for a law making child support payments by divorced fathers recognized ex-

penses for income tax purposes). Membership costs NIS50 per year although participation in some activities, such as language classes, cost extra.

"The single person's biggest problem is loneliness," says Yaki, adding that one of Mahol's aims is to help people increase their circle of friends by arranging classes on such subjects as self-defence, cooking

and painting, and by putting together social groups. These groups take trips, organize dances, attend the theatre together and so on.

Yaki explains that volunteer psychologists are on hand to offer group therapy for those singles who seek support. Often, he says, singles reach a point where they do not know how to compromise in order to make room in their lives for a partner. Some are afraid of "trying again" after an unsuccessful marriage.

(Those interested in contacting Mahol in Jerusalem should call 02-247199, or the newly-opened branch in Haifa: 04-386342.)

Back to life



Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

cising and giving up smoking (in cooperation with the Israel Cancer Association). Its major fund-raising event will take place on November 4 at Tel Aviv's Mann Auditorium, where Yehoram Gaon, Tuvia Tsafrir, Kishmir & Dattner and the Young Philharmonic Orchestra will perform.

A 20-YEAR OLD soldier nearly had his good leg operated on and his bad leg left alone by doctors at the government hospital in Safad. The Health Ministry, shocked by the incident, is investigating, and promises to punish those responsible so such a thing does not recur.

Avraham Zargroff, of Moshav Shefer in the Galilee, recently went to the hospital for surgery for a joint problem in the right knee. He woke up and found that the left knee had been anesthetized, although surgery had not been performed when a doctor realized at the last minute that it was healthy. To make sure that nothing else went wrong, the head of the orthopedics department later performed the surgery on the right knee.

A WOMAN who regularly under-

goes dialysis because of her kidney failure recently gave birth to a normal baby girl — a rare occurrence, as only 20 cases of normal babies born to such women are known in Europe. Before 1971, there were no such cases.

Rivka Levy, 36, of Petah Tikva, developed kidney problems after giving birth to her daughter, who is now 15. She tried to become pregnant twice, against the recommendation of her doctor, and twice the fetuses did not survive. The happy mother was hospitalized at Hasharon Hospital since the 30th week of pregnancy and kept under strict supervision.

She underwent ultrasound checks periodically to determine the condition of the fetus and also underwent kidney dialysis three times a week. Levy held on until her 35th week and gave birth to the premature, two-kilo girl.

DESPITE GLASNOST, or maybe because of it (perhaps more Russians are smiling), Mikhail Gorbachev has not managed to ensure an adequate supply of toothpaste in the Soviet Union. The Russian paper *Izvestia* reported recently that Soviet citizens are running from store to store to find this necessary but rare commodity.

The paper explained that for years, toothpaste production has been lower than demand, and that the shortfall has worsened of late. The paper claimed that the "shortage of raw materials" was responsible for this scarcity. But there is hope. Within a few months, the economic plan of the USSR predicts that toothpaste production will increase to 480 million tons of tubes — which may help keep their gold teeth shining.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

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BUSINESS FIRST—Jimmy Connors (left) at the Ramat Hasharon courts, where he practised with Gilad Bloom (right). Connors was on the court within 45 minutes of arrival at Ben-Gurion Airport. He plays Alberto Parisi in Ramat Hasharon at 11 a.m. today and Amos Mansdorf at 4 p.m. in Jerusalem.

(Hanoah Guhlmann).

RAMAT HASHARON TENNIS

Israelis shine on first day

By YORAM KESSEL and JACK LEON

RAMAT HASHARON—There was plenty of stimulating tennis here yesterday at the opening of the Riklis ITT Grand Prix Classic to whet the appetite for the feast that is due today and during the coming four days.

The pick of yesterday's opening round action was provided by three local players. Amos Mansdorf, Shahar Perkis and Boaz Merenstein, who all powered their way through to the last 16. That provided the excitement for partisan local fans.

Two young Israelis, Merenstein and Amit Naor, grabbed most of the interest in a four-hour battle which again demonstrated the foolhardiness of concluding such an arduous encounter by the quirkish tie-break.

Merenstein and Naor fought a titanic 3-hour battle at the Goldberg Stadium, one of the longest matches in the nine-year history of the ITT Classic, which Merenstein ultimately won 5-7, 6-3, 7-6(7-5).

For Merenstein, 17, this was his Nabucco Grand Prix debut, since he lost his qualifying competition in the two previous tournaments here. This time he won three preliminary matches to enter the main draw, despite twisting his ankle slightly in his third and final encounter.

Merenstein's upset victory was worth an invaluable 9 ATP computer points to add to the 13 he already had, lifting him from 489 to around 400 in the 16-20 age group ranking in one swoop. He also won \$1,395 in prize money.

The clash between Merenstein and 20-year-old Naor was a fascinating contest in tactics, with Naor coming up to the net at every opportunity and Naor showing a preference for the baseline. Merenstein's volleying—sometimes at full stretch—was magnificent. He also showed a sure touch overhead and admirable court-craft.

Naor hit his forehand with ferocious power and often scored with pin-point hits to the baseline.

With Jimmy Connors—the original grinder, now around at Ramat Hasharon—it may be rather risky to complain about this mode of tennis attack. But the way these two youngsters went about their games was gratifyingly varied on the far side.

More than 1,000 spectators were on hand for the match, which was played on the Goldberg court.

Umpire Marty Parker from the U.S., who announced the score in Hebrew as well as English, twice reprimanded the argumentative Naor. The first occasion was a violation for "ball abuse" and he was similarly dealt with for throwing his racket at the end of the sometimes stormy match. (Umpire Paolo Pereira of Brazil also called the score in his match in fluent Hebrew.)

Another arrival yesterday was Sweden's in-form Peter Lundgren, the No. 4 seed in the 32-draw.

Many of the other participants in the tournament have played in the Ramat Hasharon Grand Prix before—some of them many times—and their presence is an indication that they enjoy playing here. Fans will certainly appreciate seeing them in action again.

Amos in his first home appearance since the disappointments of New Delhi was in imperious form as he snuffed out the challenge of Italy's No. 2 David Capriotti, Claudio Panatta. He was hardly intimidated by the Italian, who has the looks and class of a film star but obviously had far happier days on Roman clay than he experienced on the green artificial surface at Ramat Hasharon. He was hardly intimidated by the Italian, who has the looks and class of a film star but obviously had far happier days on Roman clay than he experienced on the green artificial surface at Ramat Hasharon.

In the first five games the hapless Panatta won a bare three points, and, although he salvaged some pride with a game before Mansdorf rounded out the set in just 23 minutes, it was not until the second set that some of the Italian's silky elegance came to the fore.

By then, however, the no-nonsense Israeli

was not going to lose his grip. Even when encountering some trenchant line calls he kept his temper admirably and then unleashed some of his glorious backhand passes. These, interspersed with some powerful serving, enabled him to run out a comfortable 6-1, 7-5 victory.

Shahar Perkis has not played competitive tennis for over six months. One would have been forgiven for doubting that fact if one judged the way he took command of what could have been an awkward first round match against the young Dane, Morten Christensen.

Although only 412 on the computer, Christensen had played an important part in spearheading Denmark through to the World Group of the Davis Cup last week, when they surprisingly knocked out Austria.

Yesterday, however, Perkis never lost control, even when he trailed 1-4 in the second set; he banged down 11 aces in all, before going to an impressive 6-3, 6-4 victory.

But he too has an awesome task in the next round, where he is likely to face the defending champion Brad Gilbert, fresh from his latest triumph in Scottsdale, Arizona, where he thrashed Eliot Teltscher 6-2, 6-2 in the final of the \$293,400 tournament.

The aficionados who stayed to the end were treated to some big hitting in the final match of the evening, when Britain's top racket Andrew Castle lambasted Peter Morring of West Germany 6-3, 6-1.

Other first round results: Hub Van Bommel (Hol) beat Ronnie Barthman (Sw) 6-3, 7-5; Wolfgang Popp (WG) beat Patrick Baur (Sw) 3-6, 6-2, 6-3; Stefan Eriksson (Sw) beat Martin Westendorp (Can) 6-2, 6-1; Craig Crampton (SA) beat Thomas Nydahl (Sw) 7-5, 6-4, 7-5.

Twins, Giants one game each from Series

Minnesota break travel jinx

DETROIT (AP)—Kirby Puckett and Greg Gagne homered, moving the Minnesota Twins within one game of their first World Series in 22 years with a 5-3 victory over the Detroit Tigers on Sunday night.

The victory broke a traveling jinx for the Twins—the worst road team in playoff history—and gave them a 3-1 advantage in the best-of-seven series.

Detroit's Darrell Evans cost his team two runs with his baserunning and fielding.

Evans was picked off third base by Twins catcher Tim Lardner in the sixth inning with the Tigers trailing 4-3. Two pitches later, reliever Juan Berenguer threw a wild pitch. In the eighth, Evans, the Tigers' regular first baseman, made an error at third base as the Twins added their insurance run.

Gagne, the Twins shortstop, made a first-inning error that cost his team a run, but so did Tigers right fielder Larry Herndon. And Evans' fifth-inning blunder proved to be the difference as the Twins, 2-4 before during the season, beat Tigers left-hander Frank Tanana, who contributed to his own downfall with a playoff record three hit batters.

Frank Viola, the Twins' opening-game starter, was the winner, although neither he nor Tanana was around at the end. Viola was pitching on three days' rest, and he suddenly seemed to run out of steam in the fifth and sixth innings after retiring 13 in a row in one stretch.

While the Twins had a 29-52 record on the road this season—worst of any division or pennant winner in history—and had won only nine road games since the All-Star break, they had baseball's best record against left-handed pitchers, 26-17. And they took advantage of the latter.

Puckett hit a solo homer in the third, and Gagne led one in the fourth. Between the two of them, they were 2-for-23 in the first three playoff games. The Twins scored another run in the fifth, 15-10 during the season, with the help of Berenguer's error in right field and a sacrifice fly by Gary Gattis in the fifth. And Minnesota chased Tanana with a run on pinch-hitter Gene Larkin's RBI double in the sixth.

Steve Loundor made it 5-3 with a two-out single in the eighth.

The Tigers scored their unanswered run in the first, got another in the fifth on Kirk Gibson's RBI single, then cut the lead to one run on pinch-hitter Dave Bergman's RBI single.

The Twins have not been in the World Series since 1965, when they lost in seven games to the Los Angeles Dodgers. In 1969 and '70, they were swept in the American League playoffs by Baltimore.

Craig delivers the speed

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Kevin Mitchell homered and drove in two runs and the San Francisco Giants ran past the St. Louis Cardinals 6-3, sprinting to a 3-2 lead in the National League playoffs.

The Giants moved within one victory of their first World Series appearance since 1962, using their power and stealing the Cardinals' speed. Game 6 will be tonight in St. Louis, away from the swirling winds that turned Candlestick Park into a crazy cauldron.

The Cardinals finally found a way to contain Jeffrey Leonard, who went 0-for-4 after homering in the first four games, but could not control his teammates. This best-of-seven matchup had been billed as power-versus-speed, and the Giants had both.

San Francisco manager Roger Craig promised before the game that his team would add a new dimension and it showed immediately. Robby Thompson and Mitchell stole bases in the first inning and Jose Uribe stole another in the

fourth after his two-run single sparked a four-run rally that made it 6-3.

The Giants stole only 126 bases to St. Louis' 248 during the season, but swiped more in the first four innings in Game 5 than the Cardinals have stolen in the series. Meanwhile, San Francisco continued to flex their muscles.

Mitchell singled home Thompson in the first and launched a solo home run in the third. The Giants out-homered St. Louis 205-94 during the regular season and hold a 9-1 edge in this matchup.

An injury to St. Louis starter Greg Mathews, the winner in Game 1, opened the way for San Francisco. Mathews left the game after three innings because of a strained quadriceps muscle and Chili Davis singled on Bob Forsch's first pitch in the fourth. Forsch, who won game 3 with two shutout innings of relief, faced four batters and all of them scored as he took the loss.

Joe Price pitched five shutout innings of one-hit relief for the victory. He took over after Rick Reuschel, left hander in Game 1, made his fourth straight poor start.

Price, who was plucked off the scrap heap in the off-season and spent the first three months in the minors, did not allow a runner past first base. He struck out six and walked one.

NFL

Fans returning to stands: 'They just want football'

NEW YORK (AP)—If week 1 of strike football drew the curious, week 2 drew the committed.

Even if replacement games are not as good as regular games, they are better than no games at all to an increasing number of NFL fans.

"The fans... just want to see football," said Troy Stradford, a rookie running back for the Miami Dolphins.

NFL stadiums were filled to 38 percent capacity on Sunday, far below the normal 95 percent but up significantly from 26 per cent the week before. It was just one day, sure, but striking players were dismayed and sometimes disgusted.

"Discouraging," said Miami Dolphins quarterback Dan Marino.

"Disappointing," said Tampa Bay Buccaneers offensive guard George Yarno.

"Expressing," said Seattle Seahawks rookie linebacker Tony Woods.

Sunday's 13 games drew 325,545 fans, an average of 25,042, almost 50 per cent more than the 220,781, an average of 16,994, who showed up for the first strike game.

The NFL average for the two weeks before the strike was 819,285, an average of 63,016.

"We're being treated unfairly," said offensive tackle Bob Heiler of the Tampa Bay Buccaneers. "People are taking advantage of our situation. They're saying we're a football game. We're being treated like it's not a real good game to watch." Many fans didn't hear or didn't care.

In Miami, where 25,867 inaugurated 75,500-

seat Joe Robbie Stadium. "I've been a season ticket-holder for 16 years and haven't missed a game," said Donna Kirkpatrick, who wore a bag over her head marked "I replaced a fan."

"The strike are wearing Dolphins jerseys, so they're my Dolphins."

In Dallas, where 49,622 was the day's largest crowd, "The Cowboys are the team that the replacement puts out on the field," said Al Anderson of Cedar, Texas, who had not gone to a game since the 1982 strike. "The NFL makes the teams that take the field—the players don't make the NFL."

Meanwhile, the unusual became the usual in the second week of replacement football. The Indianapolis Colts and the Miami Dolphins, usually two of the weakest defensive teams in ordinary games, posted shutouts. Houston, who rarely win on the road, got their second straight victory as visitors. And New England, the worst rushing team in the league last season, ran over Buffalo.

The 20-day strike has taken a severe toll on some coaches who feel they've been robbed of the talented players they built.

"It's disappointing. We were off to such a good start and this strike shattered a dream for us," Minnesota's Jerry Burns said after a 27-7 loss to Chicago. "The season was coming together real well and now it seems everything disintegrated."

Sunday's results: St. Louis 24, New Orleans 19; San Diego 17, Tampa Bay 13; Houston 15, Cleveland 18; New England 14, Buffalo 7; Indianapolis 16, New York 6; Miami Dolphins 42, Kansas City 0; Dallas 41, Philadelphia 22; Chicago 27, Minnesota 7; Washington 38, New York Jets 17; Seattle 18, Los Angeles 31; Pittsburgh 21, San Francisco 49; Atlanta 17, and Detroit 19, Green Bay 16 in overtime.

Hapoel Haifa to host Oscar Schmidt in Korac

By DON GOULD

Hapoel Tel Aviv, the strongest of the four Israeli entries in the Korac Cup, made it through the first round of competition the easy way; they drew a bye.

Hapoel Haifa, however, the team that just made it by the skin of their teeth, really have their work cut out for them in the second round with their draw of Cazzerta of Italy.

Cazzerta feature two contract players, neither of whom are American. One, Goshkov, 18, is Bulgarian, and the other is the great Oscar Schmidt.

Schmidt, of Brazil, popped in 46 points, 35 in the second half, to help his country to an upset victory against the U.S. in the finals of last summer's Pan American games.

More recently, Schmidt canned 40 points against European champions Tracer Milano to help his team to an easy 101-82 Italian league victory last week. On Sunday night he hit 10 of 11 three-point shots on his way to amassing 54 points in his team's 100-92 victory over Cantu.

Hapoel Haifa will host Schmidt in the first of their two games with Cazzerta this Thursday.

Today, Galil Elyon open their challenge in the Cup-Winners Cup

against Alvik in Sweden. Although this is Galil's first journey to Sweden, the coach of the Swedish team, Ivan Duncan, is not a stranger to many of the Israeli players.

Duncan, once the coach of Hapoel Ramat Gan and later The Jerusalem Post's selection as coach of the year when he took over at Hapoel Holon, most certainly understands the Israeli system of basketball and can be expected to have his team well prepared.

Maccabi Tel Aviv drew a first round bye in the European Championships but enter second round action on Thursday with a home game against Sporting Lisbon of Portugal.

The Portuguese team had to get by Sparta of Luxembourg in order to reach the second round. Portugal is not famous for having strong teams to compete in European competition, but Maccabi Tel Aviv decided not to take any chances and sent their new assistant coach Bruce Victor to Europe to scout their opponents.

The other two teams in action this week are Maccabi Haifa, who are at home to Villeurbanne of France in the Korac Cup tonight, while Elitzur Netanya host Ostende of Belgium on Thursday, also in the Korac Cup competition.

Scott wins 6th Ironman triathlon

KAILUA-KONA, Hawaii (AP)—Four and one-half minutes behind the leader with less than 16 kilometres to go, it wasn't just intuition that gave Dave Scott confidence that he could still win the Ironman triathlon world championship. Scott had come from behind to win.

The leader, Mark Allen of Colorado, faded around the 32-km mark of the marathon run, and Scott pressed ahead to win his sixth Ironman title.

CRICKET: There was no play yesterday in either of the World Cup games because they were both washed out by heavy rain. SOCCER: Juventus beat Naples 1-0 in an Italian League match.

In the 1984 race, Allen held a 12-minute lead over Scott at the end of the 18-km cycle ride, but faded in the 42-km marathon run and had to settle for fifth place.

Scott's time this year was 8 hours, 34 minutes and 13 seconds, off his record pace of 8:28:37 last year.

Allen held on to repeat his runner-up position with a time of 8:45:30.

Erin Baker of Christchurch, New Zealand, shattered the record as she won the women's title. Her time was 9:55:25.

Wolfgang Dittrich of West Germany was first to finish the 3.8-km ocean swim. A total of 1,389 triathletes started the race, and 1,284 finished.

IM League match.

NHL.—Sunday's games: Boston 5, Hartford 2; Buffalo 6, Washington 5; Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3; Edmonton 9, Los Angeles 2.

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Profits plummet at French arms factories

PARIS (AFP) - The French arms industry, the third largest in the world in terms of exports, is experiencing its worst downturn in decades, with profits plunging and thousands of jobs in jeopardy, industry analysts said here.

Worst hit is the aeronautics industry, which earns most of its profits from military aviation. New military orders plunged from some 30 billion francs (five billion dollars) in 1985 to around 16 billion francs (2.6 billion dollars) in 1986, with no improvement forecast this year. Dassault, the biggest European producer of jet fighters with the Mirage F1, Mirage 2000 and Super-Etendard, has received no big export order for two years.

In August the company announced a gross profit for the first half of 1987 of 42.56 million francs (seven million dollars) - just over half that for the same period of 1986. The company, which sacked 830 workers on economic grounds

last year, recently announced the closure of four plants, with a loss of a further 1,261 jobs.

On the Paris stock exchange shares of Avions Marcel Dassault-Breguet Aviation (AMD-BA) have plummeted since the beginning of the year. Traditional customers of Dassault in the Middle East are short of money due to the decline in oil prices. In other markets such as Latin America, Dassault is often competing against its own planes sold second-hand by countries such as Israel or Australia, or against the expanding Brazilian arms industry.

Dassault, which sold only 11 military planes to foreign clients last year, has said that two of its Middle East customers, reliably believed to be Egypt and Abu Dhabi, have postponed delivery on an order of state-of-the-art Mirage 2000 jets. Aviation sources said Egypt had delayed delivery because of a financial dispute, whereas in the second case, the problem was technical.

Meanwhile production of the future Rafale combat plane is now so far behind schedule that plans to use it to re-equip naval air arm units by 1993 have had to be shelved. "Everyone knows the Rafale will not be ready by 1993," Defence Minister Andre Giraud said at Le Bourget Air Fair in June.

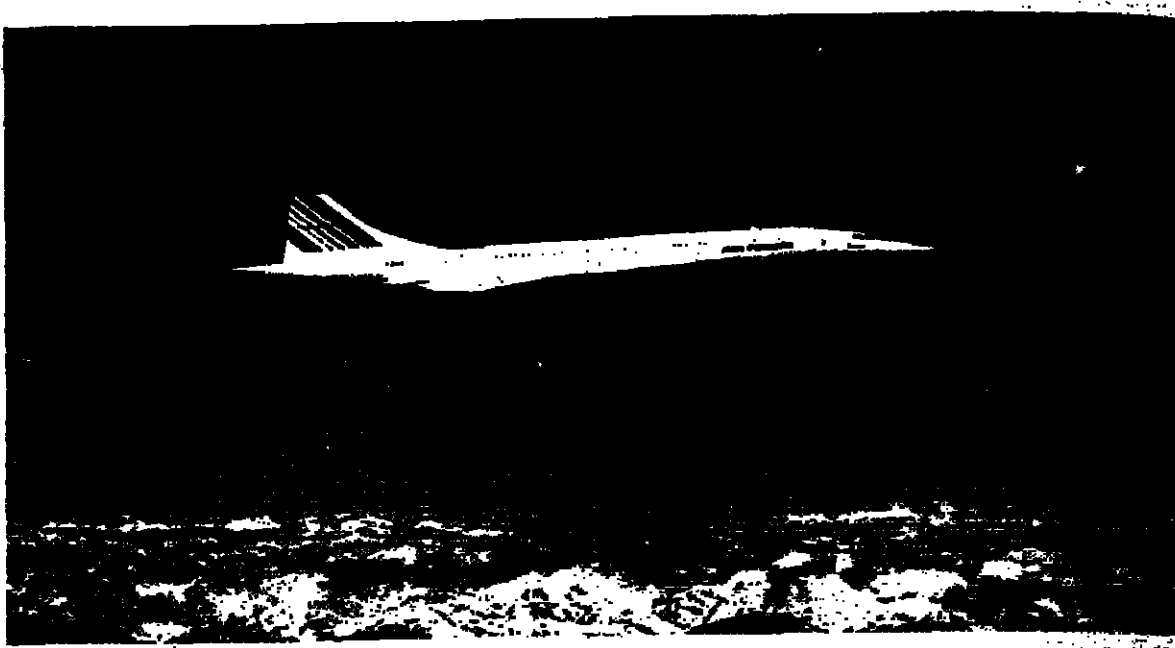
However, he refused to confirm reports that France was considering buying or hiring U.S. F-18 jets to equip the future nuclear aircraft carrier Charles de Gaulle. France decided to push ahead with the Rafale project rather than join in a European cooperation effort to produce the advanced combat aircraft.

The decline of Dassault has also adversely affected allied firms such as Snecma, which produces jet engines, Matra (missiles) and Thomson (radar). Snecma has announced losses of 162 million francs (27 million dollars) for the first half of this year due mainly to poor sales of its Mirage-2000 engine. Thomson,

which also makes the Crotale anti-aircraft missiles, has just announced 2,500 redundancies.

Production of French land armaments is also in the doldrums, and the terrestrial armaments industrial group (Giat) which makes the AMX and the future Leclerc tanks has said 3,000 jobs will be shed over the next four years. Giat has warned that the future for tank exports is particularly gloomy due to fierce competition from rival European producers and emerging Third World arms industries.

The only glimmer of hope for future arms exports, now appears to lie in submarines. Thomson is battling to clinch a three-billion-dollar deal with Saudi Arabia for six to eight submarines. However, at least six other producers are in competition for the sale. France and Britain are also competing to supply 10 or 12 nuclear attack submarines to the Canadian navy.



Concorde: sleek and smooth

By PINYA KAPOIYA
Special to The Jerusalem Post

When the TV crew approached me as I climbed the steps to the Concorde shimmering in the Ben-Gurion Airport sun, I knew I would have to come up with a clever line. "Do you speak Hebrew? Tell us, why did you choose to spend so much money to fly on such a super-fast plane to Paris?" the genial newsman asked me as a gaffer thrust a microphone into my moustache.

"I can't talk. Time is money," I said, convulsing two fellow passengers with my display of wit. The truth is, the Concorde, which usually plies the Paris-New York route but which was making its sixth appearance in Israel, is important to people who don't want to waste precious hours in flight. The plane is really almost a rocket. As the gracious local manager of Air France informed me, in 10 or 15 years there will be a genuine rocket-plane flying the New York-Tokyo route in an hour or two.

The Concorde itself is gorgeous from the outside, sleek and smooth.

Inside, it's a bit of a disappointment - too much like a conventional airliner. The windows are tiny, because of the supersonic speeds at which the plane travels. There is nothing distinctive about the decor to make you feel *la difference*.

But this is just a minor detraction. For the Air France service - only Swissair and SAS compare, in my opinion - was as exemplary as ever. And on this flight, vintage French champagne and a bit of caviar made the decor all the more bearable. We flew at supersonic speeds over the wine-dark sea, and the pilot only applied the brakes when Homer's home loomed into view. Altogether, the flight to Paris took about three hours, as compared to the usual five hours. The time saving between Paris and New York is much greater, since almost the entire journey is over the wine-dark Atlantic.

Air France has been flying the plane France and Britain developed for 11 years now. It has transported 620,000 passengers in more than 10,000 flights.

Over the years, Concorde has de-

veloped its own set of regular passengers. According to company surveys, one out of five Concorde passengers uses the plane more than eight times a year, and half the passengers three times a year. Two-thirds of the passengers are business people who are simply interested in saving time.

In 1982, Air France, which had been losing money on some of its Concorde routes - Rio and Dakar - decided to focus on the Paris-New York run. There's a daily flight, leaving Paris at 11 a.m. and arriving in New York at 8:45 a.m. - magic. On the return leg, Concorde leaves New York at 1 p.m. and lands in Paris at 10:45 p.m.

Air France also arranges charter flights, for UJA "machers" for example. Since 1983, Concorde operations have shown a profit. And the airline undoubtedly will continue to do so as increasing numbers of travellers seek to save time and reduce travel fatigue. For me, the first-class Air France service is worth it on any plane, but it was especially so on the Concorde.

The 'myth' of Jewish hospitality

Hotelier: We lack tradition of playing role of servants

By GREER FAY CASHEMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"If Abraham had actually been born Jewish, he would never have washed the feet of the angels." So says Eliezer Rivlin, director-general of Laromme International.

The statement effectively quashes the myth of traditional Jewish hospitality. The pity of it all, says Rivlin, is that Jews don't really have a tradition of serving others. This lack of tradition, he adds, undermines all service industries, most notably those related to tourism.

Service values, he emphasizes, should be inculcated in childhood. They should be introduced in elementary school in classes on civics and good citizenship.

If people realized that good service would guarantee them better earnings, contends Rivlin, they would place a much higher priority on service. Rivlin faults both the founding fathers and the present government. In planning the sovereign Jewish state, the thing farthest from Ben-Gurion's mind was that Jews should play the role of servants. That is presumably why he gave so little

thought to tourism. It is unlikely that it ever occurred to him that his own grandson would pursue a career in the hotel industry.

Ben Gurion's attitude to tourism was emulated by successive administrations. Though some encouraged the construction of additional physical facilities for tourists, there wasn't enough input at the human level. When it is suggested to Rivlin that if people in service industries earned better wages, they would give better service, his retort is that if they gave better service, they would earn better wages.

Training on the job is not good enough, he says. It is imperative that a better training infrastructure be created. Laromme is eager to open a training centre in Tiberias in conjunction with the Ministries of Tourism and Labour, but there are so many bureaucratic snags, that it is doubtful that the plan will go beyond the blueprint stage.

His criticism of marketing is equally harsh. There is no excuse, he argues, for incoming tourism statistics to stand at around the same mark year after year.



David Lubinsky Ltd., sole importers of Peugeot automobiles, has begun marketing the new Peugeot 205 automatic. The car sports a 1580 cc. engine which provides 80 horsepower. The car has a maximum speed of 166 kph. The Peugeot 205 automatic, fitted with radial tires, is available with either three or five doors.

Big increase in foreign tourism

Jerusalem Post Reporter

During the first nine months of this year 1,025,900 tourists arrived in Israel. The number, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics, represents a 24 per cent increase over the corresponding period last year. Tourism during the summer months increased by 10 per cent. In September alone, there were 104,500 tourists.

As for outgoing tourism, more than 611,000 Israelis travelled

abroad during the first nine months of this year the Central Bureau of Statistics reports. The figure is indicative of a 16 per cent increase in outgoing tourism. During the same period last year approximately 520,000 Israelis travelled overseas.

There has also been a sharp increase in Israeli tourism to Egypt, rising from 15,000 during the first three-quarters of last year to 40,000 for the corresponding period this year.

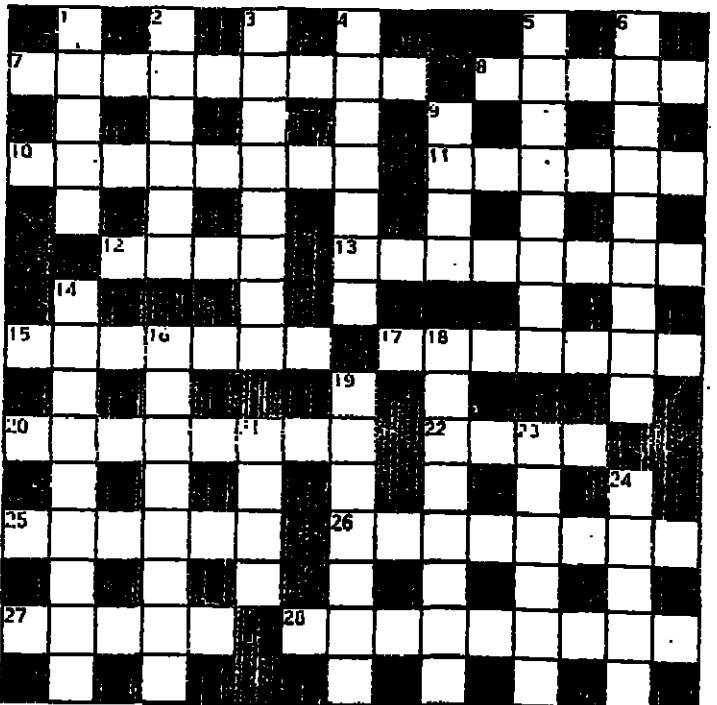


CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Photograph what the armed bandit may do (4,1,4)
 - Material for military exercises (5)
 - Where the citizen has a right to be leuse (2,1,5)
 - One of the toxophilists of Ambridge (6)
 - Where to lay our responsibility (4)
 - The fastest and heat stuff to get high on (3,5)
 - The result of a bombshell in recent City practices (3,4)
 - Colonist who is fully paid up (7)

- Just playing the game (8)
- Instant credit (4)
- Part of the foot regiments should be on parade (6)
- Never instantaneously (2,2,4)
- Intends to make money (5)
- Restaurant where I meet Stan by arrangement (9)

- Mad enough to break the saucepan (8)
- Main message broadcast to children (4,5)
- Many a politician is wet (4)
- Pharmacist may provide such a container (9)
- He sings the first few notes with sonorous quality (8)
- Eton is an unusual place to find an Eastern European (8)
- Once more a righteous man is in opposition (7)
- African tribesmen, each claiming to be sanctimonious (4)
- Hazel carries it to puss and her kittens (6)
- Coal burning fast on such days (6)

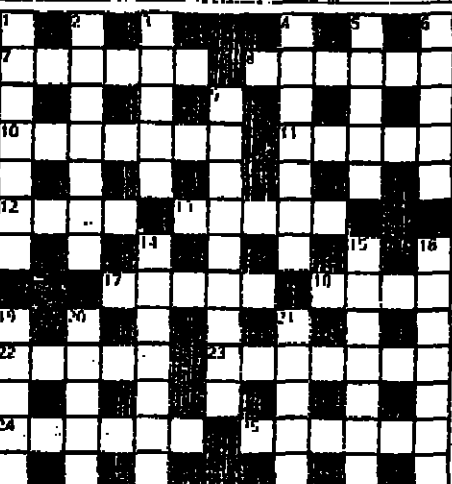


Yesterday's Solution

HOUSEWARMING
W I N T E R
A S P H A L T
S L I P S
H I T
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P R O V E R B
A N I M A L
W A K E
D E A R O N E
M E L T I N G
P O I N T

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Stand-in, 5 Groom, 8 Scamp, 91 arrive, 10 Liquorice, 12 Dot, 13 Scammon, 14 Akimbo, 17 Par, 18 Resonance, 20 Release, 21 Roast, 23 Needy, 24 Tidder. **DOWN:** 1 Sual, 2 Air, 3 Diploma, 4 Napkin, 5 Gorse, 6 Onibusman, 7 Maestro, 11 Quadrille, 13 Saffron, 15 Kidnapped, 16 Ascent, 18 Lousy, 19 Enter, 22 Ail.



QUICK CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Alter (6)
 - Unrefined (6)
 - Disgusting, offensive (7)
 - Sliver of fried potato (5)
 - Presently (4)
 - Articles of belief (5)
 - Mixed drink (5)
 - Regulation (4)
 - Hollywoodward (5)
 - Chic (7)
 - Memo (6)
 - Disavowal (6)

- DOWN**
- Student (7)
 - Grand lounge (7)
 - Comeur (6)
 - Trainee (7)
 - Characteristic (5)
 - Musical speed (5)
 - Unfinished in value (9)
 - Of the moment (7)
 - Museum caretaker (7)
 - Enterprise (7)
 - Shogun (5)
 - Calestionian (5)
 - Cut (5)

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Protracted strike

THE RADIO and television strike is the same in many respects as other strikes in the public sector, such as the strikes of the doctors and nurses. The innocent victims are the public: the direct employers - in this case the Israel Broadcasting Authority, in the other cases the hospital managements - agree that the demands of the strikers are reasonable and just; the implacable no-sayer is the Treasury.

The Treasury does not care particularly if the IBA, as a result of the strike, is failing to fulfil its statutory duty of providing television and radio programmes.

The law actually spells out in great detail the nature of these programmes. Unfortunately, it does not provide for sanctions against either the IBA or its employees if they do not meet their obligations. For instance, the public cannot refuse to pay licence fees, which are imposed on owners of sets, on the ground that they are getting nothing for their money. Theoretically, the strike can last for a year, and the set-owners would still be obliged to pay.

There is one important difference between this strike and those of the doctors and nurses. The employer here is supposed to be an independent, autonomous body, like Britain's BBC. The Catch-22 situation is that this independent body depends for its budget, and hence for its existence, on the Treasury, which determines the licence fees. Indeed, it is hard to see how these fees could be collected, if the IBA were genuinely independent, and the fees were fees and not really taxes.

The attitude of the Treasury on its Olympian heights is simple and automatic: granting any rise to the media journalists would precipitate a chain reaction throughout the public service, and so would undermine the recent agreement with the Histadrut. It must be borne in mind that the journalists are seeking to link their salaries to those obtained by their colleagues in the print media. This is an undertaking to which the IBA had committed itself some time ago, although the TV and radio journalists are actually civil servants.

To emphasise its detachment from the battlefield, the Treasury says it will not negotiate with strikers.

This all makes the situation reminiscent of the famous Yiddish story about the rabbi determining a dispute, who said after hearing the plaintiff, "You're right." The defendant expostulated, "But you haven't heard my side of the argument." The rabbi agreed to hear him, and said at the end, "You're right too." His wife, who had been listening, commented, "You're meshugge; they can't both be right." The rabbi said sadly, "You're right as well."

Perhaps only in Israel could we reach a meshugge situation where everyone is right about a strike. Meanwhile, the public suffers. Surely the time has come for the Treasury to get off its high horse and to forget that it is undignified to negotiate with strikers. At the same time the TV and radio journalists would do well to agree to a long overdue trimming of their overstuffed departments which would make it easier to accede to their demands.

Eventually, as in all strikes, a solution will be reached. Clearly it is not beyond the wit of man to work out right now what that solution will be, instead of waiting for it for weeks, during which time much unnecessary misery will have been caused to the public and the strikers.

Sabotaging the Lavi decision

DECISIONS taken by the government, or for that matter by the inner cabinet, are not sacrosanct. They are subject to change. They may even be scrapped. Barring a modification or revocation, however, such decisions are binding on ministers. Even on those ministers who fiercely opposed them.

This, needless to say, applies to decisions actually taken, that is voted upon, such as the government's recent decision to stop the Lavi project. It does not apply to mere intentions to submit a decision to the vote, such as Foreign Minister Peres's intention a trifle earlier to ask the inner cabinet to vote on the matter of the international peace conference. Had Mr. Peres done as he had originally planned to do, the result would have been a tie, and his "pet hobby," as Mr. Shamir termed it, would have been given the boot. But he did not.

The argument is nevertheless not infrequently heard coming from Likud circles that the inner cabinet has voted the conference idea down. The chief advocates of this view appear to be Ariel Sharon, the Herut Minister of Industry and Trade, and Yitzhak Moda'i, a Liberal Minister-without-Portfolio. Both these gentlemen thought nothing, however, of delivering key addresses at a rally of IAI workers last Monday, in which they called for the restoration of the Lavi project.

That, as Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin has pointed out, was an outright attempt to incite the IAI rank and file into sabotaging the government decision. Such sabotage will not revive the Lavi, Mr. Rabin has warned, because he is himself fully determined that this will not happen. But it could grievously boomerang against the workers and the corporation itself.

The mindlessness of the desperate, unemployment-fearing workers in lending themselves to such a crass political exercise pales, however, in comparison with the chicanery practised not only by Mr. Sharon and Mr. Moda'i but by the resigned minister-without-portfolio, Moshe Arens, who has recently been reported scouring the U.S. in search of investors willing to put their money in a plane that, if built, will not - as Mr. Rabin has observed - have any buyers.

THE MORNING AFTER

It is ironic that a Ramallah woman passing by a demonstration was shot and killed by security forces a day after the IDF showed off its arsenal of new non-lethal riot-control equipment for use in the West Bank. The highlight of that show was a 0.22 inch calibre sniper rifle, which, reporters were told, would make it possible to shoot precisely at the legs of riot leaders, while avoiding injury to innocent bystanders. But that is exactly what happened yesterday. Both the woman killed and an elderly man injured were, by all accounts, not involved in the stone-throwing.

Granted, the Border Police at the scene were said to have been surrounded by rock-throwers, but where were the personal tear-gas canisters and sophisticated tear-gas and stun grenades we were shown only a day before? True, the Border Police were on their way to work, but shouldn't they have carried the pocket-size personal canisters, and couldn't the soldiers who arrived at the scene have been equipped in advance with the non-lethal weapons shown to journalists at the Central Command? This would have made it unnecessary to resort to deadly weapons which, though reportedly aimed at the legs, managed to spray bullets into the chests of the dead and wounded.

IDF officers would do well to witness scenes such as the one yesterday at the Ramallah Government Hospital, when the brother of the dead woman arrived to see the body of his sister, killed by a cruel fluke. Perhaps such scenes would spur them to redouble their efforts to ensure that such incidents never recur.

JOEL GREENBERG

"I SAY THE house is in flames and you ask me whether the curtains are also on fire!"

This censure was expressed by Lea Slovin, director of the Soviet Union section in the Jewish Agency's aliyah department, when - as she was saying that new olim are being treated like stepchildren - I interjected a question about the department's rivalry with the Ministry of Absorption.

It's the government's policy that must be changed, Slovin says. The Absorption Ministry is doing the best it can, "but it lacks authority. Essentially, it is a mediator between the olim and other ministries."

Apart from its network of absorption centres, she says, the Jewish Agency today has practically nothing to do with absorption, and any problems stemming from overlapping are minor in nature: "What difference does it make if they get their monthly pittance from the ministry or the agency?"

The stories about friction between the two bodies are greatly exaggerated, she asserts. "I make over a dozen calls a day to the ministry, and there is full cooperation. There is an excellent relationship on all levels."

Slovin, who holds a law degree and was an aliyah activist in Riga from the late 1950s until she emigrated in 1969, grants that eventually Russian olim are successfully absorbed. But before that, they must traverse a "Via Dolorosa."

Their first year is the critical one, she says. And it is in that first year that the immigrants' ties with friends in the Soviet Union are still strong - and when they are likely to be most prolific in their letter writing to the

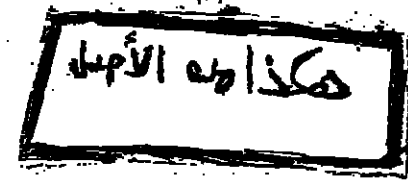
old country. Hence, this Via Dolorosa constitutes a serious block to potential aliyah.

FIRST ON HER LIST of "discriminatory practices" in the treatment of olim is the Guaranteed Income Law. This provides, inter alia, for the payment, by the National Insurance Institute, of supplementary income (hashlamat hachnasa) to persons whose income from all sources is below the poverty line.

For a family of four, that line is now fixed at NIS 893, and a family of that size with an income lower than that is entitled to the difference. The rub is that in order to qualify for the supplementary income, two years residence in Israel is required. Yet, it is precisely in the first year that immigrants' income is likely to be sub-standard.

What a couple with two children living in an absorption centre does receive from the Jewish Agency while they are studying Hebrew is NIS 538. (It is NIS 383 for one parent and a child, and NIS 269 for singles.) These amounts, Slovin says, are far below the poverty line and "a disgrace to all of us."

"People with PhDs are living on the verge of starvation," she says.



Immigrants - the underprivileged

Aryeh Rubinstein

"It often means either postponing necessary dental work or forgetting about chicken in the family's diet or buying it just for the children. We must enable them to live respectably until they're absorbed - and also give them the feeling that they're wanted."

The Russian olim are not slugs, says Slovin. "They're either learning Hebrew or undergoing vocational training. They don't have to be forced into finding a job. Almost all of them have a profession, both husband and wife, and over 50 per cent of their professions are directly connected with industry."

"Even from a strictly economic perspective, no investment is more worthwhile than their absorption."

DISCRIMINATION against olim also exists with respect to children's allowance, Slovin maintains. Olim do not receive the increment usually paid to families with a member who is serving in the IDF - or to those with a grandfather who served in the IDF, the police, or some other security organization.

True, the olim have not yet served in the IDF, but that is no fault of theirs. The rule is that their induction is postponed until one year after aliyah. Many of the olim would have made aliyah and done their military service years ago if they had not been refusniks awaiting an exit permit.

In addition, most of the Soviet olim can boast of a grandfather who served in the Red Army that fought against Nazi Germany, Slovin says. Why isn't that recognized for this purpose?

Both of these grievances are associated with current income. A third issue raised by Slovin will be felt by the olim only later on, but it is more basic in the long run: old-age pensions.

The USSR pays no pension to citizens who emigrate, and in order to qualify for even a minimal pension from one's place of work in Israel, one must have worked here for 10 years. Olim who come here in middle age often fail to qualify - even if they work here for eight or nine years.

Again, Slovin faults the government for ignoring the fact that because they were refusniks for many years, these older olim were unable to qualify for a pension here.

"The government prefers to turn them into social cases," she says. "Even the draft state pension bill prepared by the Ministry of Labour makes no provision for olim."

SLOVIN is also critical of the government's decision to limit public housing to olim who are social cases (i.e., below the poverty line). The "public housing" she refers to is housing built and administered by Amidar, with the tenant having the option of buying the flat eventually and having all the rent he has paid credited towards the purchase price. (Eighty per cent of Russian olim have bought their Amidar flats, she notes.)

This policy decision should not be confused with the rental housing now being promoted by the Absorption Ministry, where the flat is obtained either by the ministry or the olim himself. Rental housing of this sort was never meant to be more than a temporary solution, ideally for only a year, in most cases, an alternative to the absorption centres. It was an emergency measure adopted in May in order to be prepared for a possible 5,000 olim from the Soviet Union.

"In any case, it's getting harder by the day to find a suitable rental flat," Slovin says.

The alternative to Amidar housing offered by the government is a substantial mortgage loan that would enable the olim to buy a flat. Even after the recent increase, the loan available to the olim (e.g., \$45,000 for a family of four) is not enough to pay for the flat. Slovin says, and even the additional \$3,000 now being offered to absorption centre residents does not solve the problem.

The government's assumption is that only a small minority of the Russian olim will require public housing. In fact, says Slovin, the typical Russian olim in his first two years here is in no position to cover, with his own funds, the difference between the mortgage loan and the price. For the vast majority of Russian olim, present and future, public housing must be built: "There is no substitute."

SLOVIN STRESSES that the idealists among the refusniks will not be deterred by absorption difficulties. They will consider no country but Israel, come hell or high water. But if we hope to get massive aliyah from the Soviet Union, she stresses, we must give more attention to the absorption problem.

Even from narrow economic considerations, no other investment will pay as high dividends as immigrant absorption, Slovin asserts. And the largest realistic reservoir of potential olim is in the Soviet Union.

Our demographic problem is critical, and without aliyah Israel has no future, she says. But she adds that the cabinet has never devoted a session to the question of immigrant absorption. "Doesn't it know that aliyah is a function of *kliat*?"

The writer is a member of The Post's editorial staff.

READERS' LETTERS

POINTLESS ACTION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - Israel has announced economic sanctions against the Republic of South Africa. As a citizen of South Africa, I deplore this foolish and pointless action which will cost both our countries considerable trade and therefore the loss of many jobs. Much as I abhor apartheid, this kind of action will not alter the intransigent attitudes of the Nationalist Party government. In fact the very reverse.

One aspect galls me in particular. Through thick and thin, South Africa has been Israel's friend and a haven for Jewish people. Enormous sums of money have left this land to boost the Israeli economy. Is this the way Israel treats her friends?

Hundreds of thousands of South Africans, spending millions of dollars down through the years, have cemented the friendship and support of South Africa for Israel. What is your response? You impose not only economic sanctions but you go further and add the spite of cutting cultural ties and discouraging tourism.

Doubtless your excuse will be your fear of bully-boy America cutting off aid to Israel if you do not punish South Africa for the sins of the minority ruling clique. But Israel should remember their own history. Hundreds of thousands who died in the Holocaust did so because nations shut their doors to those who wished to escape the growing threat of Nazi tyranny. The post-war hand-wringing fooled no one. The anti-Jewish sanctions and boycotts had contributed to the ghastly toll.

Now Israel is allowing itself to be bullied into sanctions and boycotts against a nation which has shown nothing but friendship and generosity to its peoples.

If I were an Israeli today, I would feel ashamed of treating friends in this way. God knows you have few enough!

D.A. CRUMPTON
East London, South Africa.

Gurdjieff
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052-574423

SHIFF HOTELS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - I read with great interest your recent articles on the Shiff empire. As an ex-employee, I believe that his quite gallant youth deserves much praise. However, today, he is just a bitter man who has bitten off far more than he can chew and proceeds to blame all around him instead of looking to himself for the reasons for his crumbling empire.

Shiff's hotels are poorly run because they are poorly staffed, the service given does not merit a three-star hotel rating, let alone a five-star one. But what can a worker tell a guest who has no towels in his room, no television, no room service after midnight? That Shiff hasn't paid the laundry company, so they won't deliver the towels; that Shiff hasn't paid tax, so they took away the television sets; that Shiff hasn't paid

his workers three weeks after the legal deadline, so they don't bother coming to work?

Shiff also has a responsibility, besides that of making money as a businessman; he has the responsibility of giving the tourist a holiday to remember. Shiff certainly does that, in the sense that the tourists return to their native lands advising their local travel agent to erase Shiff hotels from their lists of suggested hotels. Many of these first-timers in Israel will not return to the country.

Shiff is a man who thought big but never had the know-how to make big work. He has taken everybody for a ride, from Knesset members to bankers to his hotel staff. He should sell and move on, leaving the running of hotels to those who know how to treat guests and workers with respect.

ZVI LEVY
New York (Tel Aviv).

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IMPORTS

(Continued from Page One)

Israel has been pressuring for regulations by the EC to implement the protocol before November, when the flower export season begins. Cheysson told reporters that in his view the issues of exports from the West Bank and the reduction of tariffs on Israeli flowers were very much linked.

Cheysson said the community recognizes neither Israeli nor Jordanian sovereignty over the territories, and unilateral action was therefore required to give their exports to the EC customs preference.

Cheysson cancelled a planned meeting with Mayor Teddy Kollek at Jerusalem City Hall yesterday after coming under diplomatic pressure. Israeli and EC officials said

last week that a courtesy call at Kollek's office was on Cheysson's programme.

"I would have liked to meet him. He is a man of great quality and great responsibility. But obviously it could not be arranged and therefore I did not go," Cheysson told reporters.

The plan had embarrassed French officials preparing a trip to Israel next month by Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, who has declined to go to City Hall to avoid legitimizing Israel's annexation of East Jerusalem.

Diplomats said France and Britain had exerted strong pressure to make Cheysson, a former French foreign minister, cancel his planned visit to City Hall.

HAKEL

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roundly condemned by ultra-Orthodox rabbis because those taking part, including President Herzog, Supreme Court President Meir Shamgar and Prime Minister Shamir, are not observant. A few individuals wearing streimels, the holiday fur hats of Hassidim, could be seen walking away as the ceremony began, leaving a public made up almost entirely of the wearers of knitted kippot, which typify the modern Orthodox.

Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer made the issue clear when he opened the proceedings by noting that the representatives of Israel "are not here because they all observe the entire Shulhan Aruch,

but because they are sanctifying the Torah."

The announcements inviting the public to the ceremony had noted that the ceremony was to be a "re-membrance of Hakhel" - an apparent concession to the ultra-Orthodox. The religious affairs minister had no such qualms. "This is the Hakhel," he stressed.

Using elements of the synagogue service from the various holidays, a cantor called President Herzog to the Torah by singing the traditional tune used to honour those called to the Torah on Simhat Torah. But though the ceremony reflected a synagogue service, it lacked the halachic elements which would have made it a formal service.